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Oregon Trail School District Population and Enrollment Forecasts, 2007-08 to 2016-17

Portland State University. Population Research Center

Charles Rynerson
Portland State University, rynerson@pdx.edu

Vivian Siu
Portland State University

OREGON TRAIL SCHOOL DISTRICT
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Prepared By
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Since the Oregon Trail School District (OTSD) was formed in 1997, overall K-12 enrollment has changed very little, with very small increases or decreases in most years. The K-12 total of 4,164 in 2006-07 is 164 students (3 percent) below the 1998-99 peak, but nearly identical to the total seven years ago in 1999-2000.

This report presents the results of a study conducted by the Portland State University Population Research Center (PRC) concluding that the most likely scenario for future OTSD enrollment is for continued stability in K-12 enrollment during the next five years until 2011-12, and modest growth in the following five year period between 2011-12 and 2016-17.

PRC's methodology links enrollment trends with the area's population dynamics. Employment and population growth are expected to continue in the Portland metropolitan area, so demand for housing within the OTSD's boundaries will remain strong. The City of Sandy will account for most of the District's population growth due to the number of residential developments already approved and additional land available for development, contrasting with the lower density rural zoning in most of the rest of the District.

In the 20 year population forecast that we characterize as the "middle series," the District adds about 7,200 persons overall, growing from about 24,100 in 2000 to 31,300 in 2020. The forecast population growth averages 1.3 percent annually, slightly higher than the 1.5 percent annual growth rate forecast in the State of Oregon Office of Economic Analysis' most recent long-range forecast for Clackamas County.[1] Population estimates for 2006 indicate that about 1,700 residents have already been added in the City of Sandy since the 2000 Census and the City's most recent prediction is that it will add another 4,000 residents by 2017.

[1]County growth rate for 2000-2020 from "Forecasts of Oregon's County Populations and Components of Change, 2000 to 2040." Oregon Department of Administrative Services, Office of Economic Analysis, April, 2004.

This study also provides analysis of recent demographic and enrollment trends in the District. Since there are about 700 OTSD students living in new housing built in the past seven years, why has enrollment been stable or declining? The "Population and Housing Trends, 1990 to 2006" and "Enrollment Trends" sections describe the relationships between the District's age structure, birth trends, and enrollment, and larger demographic trends affecting Oregon and the U.S..

The middle series population and enrollment forecasts are based on the assumptions that:

- ongoing residential development within the OTSD will result in more school-age children moving into the District than out of it, allowing K-12 enrollment to remain stable for the next few years in spite of a recent decline in births,

- increasing numbers of births within the District related to an increasing young adult population will cause enrollment to increase after 2011,

- fertility rates remain at recent levels, and

- although population age 20 to 39 will grow, the area will continue to attract relatively few new residents in their 20s, due to its relatively small stock of rental apartments and its distance from colleges and other urban amenities.

Table 1 contains recent historic and forecast enrollments for the District's grade level groups in five year intervals. Following the table is a brief summary of the middle series forecasts. Assumptions for alternate low and high series forecasts are presented in the "Enrollment Forecasts" section, and these alternate forecasts are tabulated in detail in the Appendix.

Table 1
Historic and Forecast Enrollment
Oregon Trail School District by School Level

	Actual		MID SERIES Forecast	
	2001-06	**2006-07**	**2011-12**	**2016-17**
K-5	1,777	1,784	1,776	1,938
5 year growth		*7*	*-8*	*162*
6-8	998	954	1,037	1,020
5 year growth		*-44*	*83*	*-17*
9-12	1,381	1,426	1,337	1,431
5 year growth		*45*	*-89*	*94*
Total	**4,156**	**4,164**	**4,150**	**4,389**
5 year growth		***8***	***-14***	***239***

District-wide Enrollment Forecast Summary

- There will be very little change in overall K-12 enrollment in the first five years of the forecast between 2006-07 and 2011-12.

- Total K-12 enrollment will grow by over 200 students in the following five year period between 2011-12 and 2016-17.

- Between now and 2011-12 there will be little change in elementary enrollment, but an increase in middle school enrollment and decline in high school enrollment attributable to the small size of the current (2006-07) middle school cohort.

- Between 2011-12 and 2016-17, elementary enrollment will grow by about 160 students, or nine percent.

- Between 2011-12 and 2016-17, middle school enrollment will be stable, and high school enrollment will grow by almost 100 students.

INTRODUCTION

In Fall 2006, the Oregon Trail School District (OTSD) requested that the Portland State University Population Research Center (PRC) prepare enrollment forecasts for use in the District's long-range planning. This study integrates information about OTSD enrollment trends with local area population, housing, and economic trends, and includes a population forecast for the District as well as forecasts of district-wide enrollment by grade level and total enrollment for individual schools for the period between 2007-08 and 2016-17. Information sources include the U.S. Census Bureau, birth data from the Oregon Center for Health Statistics, county population forecasts from the Oregon Office of Economic Analysis, employment trends and forecasts from the Oregon Employment Department, and interviews with local officials and real estate professionals.

The District, formed from the 1997 consolidation of the Sandy Union High School District and the Cottrell, Welches, and Sandy Elementary Districts, serves the northeastern portion of Clackamas County, from the community of Boring on the west to Mt. Hood on the east. The only incorporated city within the District is Sandy, but the District's western edge borders the recently incorporated City of Damascus. Census data from the year 2000 characterized the District's population as 39 percent urban and 61 percent rural.

Following this introduction are sections presenting recent population, housing, and enrollment trends within the District. Next are the results of the district-wide population and enrollment forecasts and individual school forecasts and a description of the forecast methodology. The conclusion contains a brief discussion of the nature and accuracy of forecasts, and appendices present alternate low and high forecast scenarios and a one page profile for each of the District's schools showing its enrollment history and forecasts, and population and housing trends within its attendance area.

We would like to acknowledge (in alphabetical order) the help of the following individuals who contributed to the study by answering questions, providing local insight, or providing data:

- Tim Belanger, OTSD
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- Cathy Williams, Clackamas ESD

POPULATION AND HOUSING TRENDS, 1990 to 2006

During the decade between 1990 and 2000, total population within the OTSD grew by 15 percent, from 21,051 persons to 24,107. Clackamas County grew by 21 percent overall, and the nearby Portland metropolitan area grew by 27 percent. Although the area served by the OTSD grew at a slower rate than the county and metro area, the City of Sandy grew by 30 percent, adding more than 1,200 residents in the decade. The unincorporated portion of the OTSD grew by only 11 percent, adding about 1,800 residents. As a result of faster growth in Sandy than in the unincorporated areas, the share of the District's population living within Sandy grew from 20 percent in 1990 to 22 percent in 2000. Since 2000 Sandy has added an additional 1,700 residents, growing at an even faster rate than in the 1990s, and again outpacing the growth of the county and metro area. Table 2 shows the 1990 and 2000 census counts and 2006 population estimates for the City, County, and metro area.

Table 2
City and Metro Area Population, 1990, 2000, and 2006

				Avg. Annual Growth Rate	
	1990	2000	2006	1990-2000	2000-2006
City of Sandy[1]	4,154	5,385	7,070	*2.6%*	*4.4%*
OTSD Total	21,051	24,107	N/A	*1.4%*	
OTSD Unincorporated	16,897	18,722	N/A	*1.0%*	
Clackamas County	278,850	338,391	367,040	*1.9%*	*1.3%*
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton MSA[2]	1,523,741	1,927,881	2,121,910	*2.4%*	*1.5%*

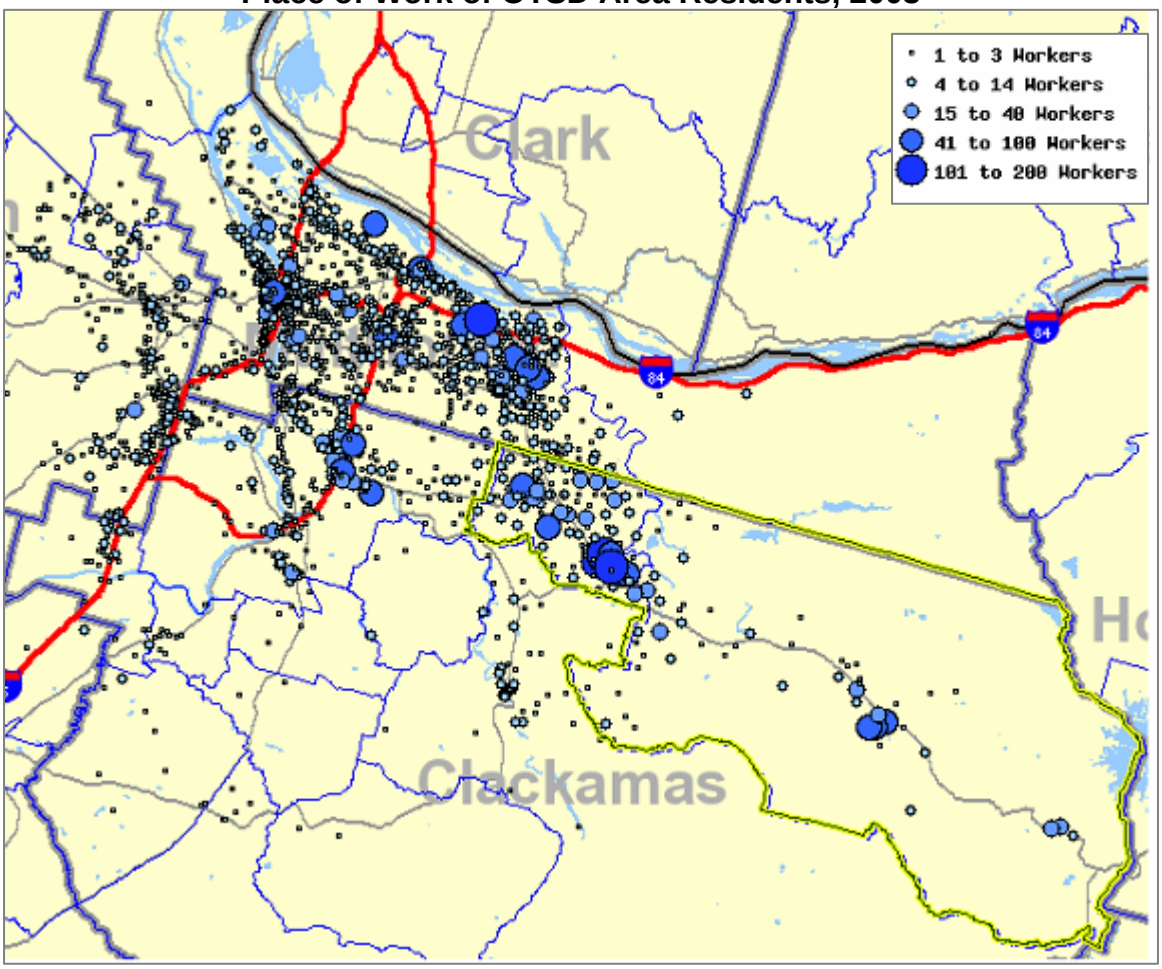
1. A small part of the City of Sandy's population growth resulted from the annexation of 37 persons between 1990 and 2000 and 28 persons between 2000 and 2006.

2. Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton MSA consists of Clackamas, Columbia, Multnomah, Washington, Yamhill (OR) and Clark and Skamania (WA) Counties.

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 and 2000 censuses; Portland State University Population Research Center, 2006 estimates.

Although the OTSD is primarily rural, most of the population growth in the area is attributable to it being part of the Portland metropolitan area's large job market. Among private sector workers living in the area in 2003, more held jobs in Portland (30 percent) and Gresham (12 percent) than in Sandy (nine percent). Multnomah County accounted for 46 percent of OTSD residents' private sector jobs, while 38 percent worked in Clackamas County, including Sandy and locations outside the District such as the Clackamas Town Center area.[2] The dots on Map 1 below indicate the places of work in 2003 for area residents.

Map 1
Place of Work of OTSD Area Residents, 2003



[2]U.S. Census Bureau, LED Origin-Destination Database (2nd quarter 2003). Commute shed report for residents of Mt. Hood and Sandy Census County Divisions, which have boundaries similar to the OTSD. Created on line at http://lehd.dsd.census.gov/led/datatools/onthemap.html.

Population by Age Group

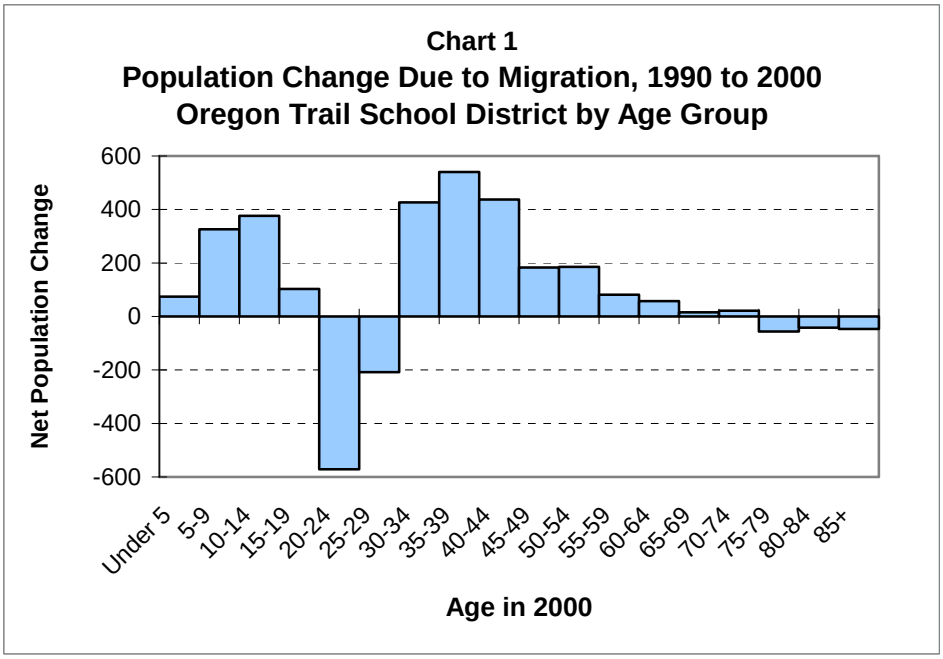
Population by age group for 1990 and 2000 is reported in Table 3 below. The largest numbers of adults in 2000 were in their 40s and early 50s, "baby boomers" born in the late 1940s and throughout the 1950s. The population age 25 to 39 fell between 1990 and 2000. In 2000, 20.1 percent of the District's population was of school age (5 to 17), down from 21.0 percent in 1990. In spite of the decline, the OTSD's share of population age 5 to 17 was similar to Clackamas County's 19.7 percent and higher than the Portland metropolitan area's 18.4 percent share. School-age population grew by nine percent in the 1990s, a lower rate than the 15 percent increase for overall population. The decrease in school age population in the early 2000s was precipitated by the small population under age five in 2000 compared with the large population age 10 to 17.

Table 3
Population by Age Group
Oregon Trail School District, 1990 and 2000

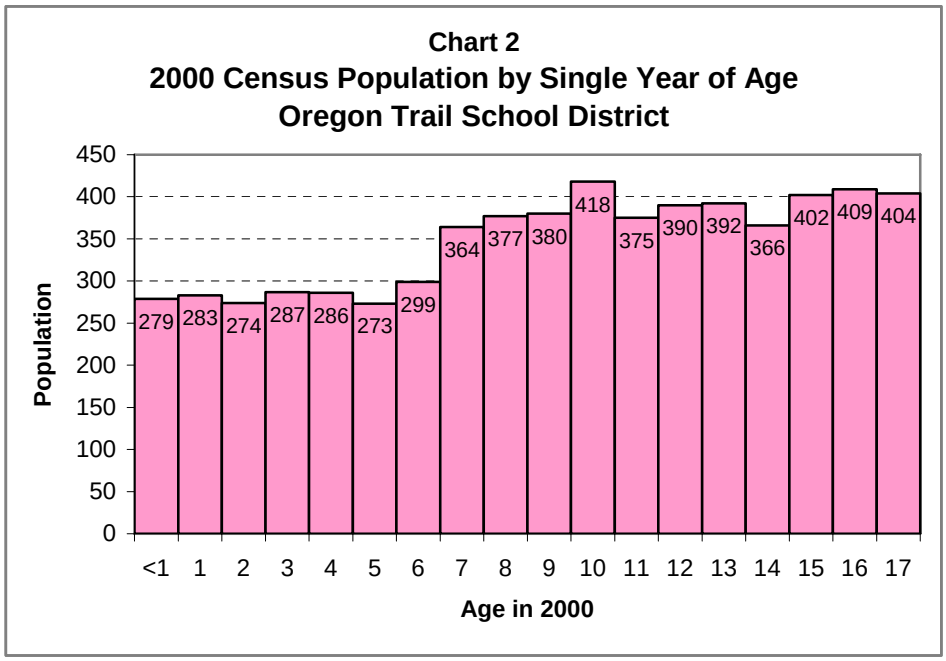
			1990 to 2000 Change	
	1990	**2000**	**Number**	**Percent**
Under Age 5	1,568	1,409	-159	*-10%*
Age 5 to 9	1,773	1,693	-80	*-5%*
Age 10 to 14	1,742	1,941	199	*11%*
Age 15 to 17	914	1,215	301	*33%*
Age 18 to 19	493	656	163	*33%*
Age 20 to 24	1,024	1,159	135	*13%*
Age 25 to 29	1,379	1,185	-194	*-14%*
Age 30 to 34	1,887	1,439	-448	*-24%*
Age 35 to 39	2,119	1,898	-221	*-10%*
Age 40 to 44	1,811	2,287	476	*26%*
Age 45 to 49	1,447	2,253	806	*56%*
Age 50 to 54	1,090	1,941	851	*78%*
Age 55 to 59	881	1,461	580	*66%*
Age 60 to 64	776	1,066	290	*37%*
Age 65 to 69	731	794	63	*9%*
Age 70 to 74	585	664	79	*14%*
Age 75 to 79	413	490	77	*19%*
Age 80 to 84	236	329	93	*39%*
Age 85 and over	182	227	45	*25%*
Total Population	**21,051**	**24,107**	**3,056**	***15%***
Total age 5 to 17	4,429	4,849	420	*9%*
share age 5 to 17	*21.0%*	*20.1%*		

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 and 2000 Censuses; data aggregated to OTSD boundary by Portland State University Population Research Center.

Chart 1 shows the estimated population change that each age group contributed due to migration between 1990 and 2000. Net losses due to migration for the age groups between 20 and 29 and gains for ages 30 to 44 are typical of areas that are outside of urban centers, as young people move away for college and other opportunities, and slightly older adults settle in the area for home ownership or lifestyle choices. The area is not a major retirement destination, so there is very little population change due to migration for ages 55 and over.



In 2000 there were only about half as many residents age 20 to 29 compared with those age 40 to 49 in 2000. Because there are no colleges and relatively little multi-family or rental housing in the area, there may always be fewer young adults. But the gap in recent years has been more extreme due to the contrast between the baby boom (40s and 50s) and baby bust (20s and early 30s) populations in the County and State overall. The age of children is closely related to the age of their parents, as younger adults have young children, and older adults are more likely to have teenagers or adult children. Chart 2 shows the child population in single year detail for the OTSD in 2000. Census counts for ages six and under were more than 100 children less than those for ages 10 to 17.



Births and Fertility Rates

The number of births each year to women living in the OTSD has fluctuated throughout the 1990s and 2000s, and has averaged 261 annually in the most recent five years (2001 to 2005), down from an average of 273 in each of the previous five year periods (1991 to 1995 and 1996 to 2000). Although the area's overall population has increased since the 1990s, the decline in births is consistent with the lower population of women in their prime childbearing ages — 20s and 30s. Table 4 on the next page reports the number of births in the District annually from 1990 to 2005.

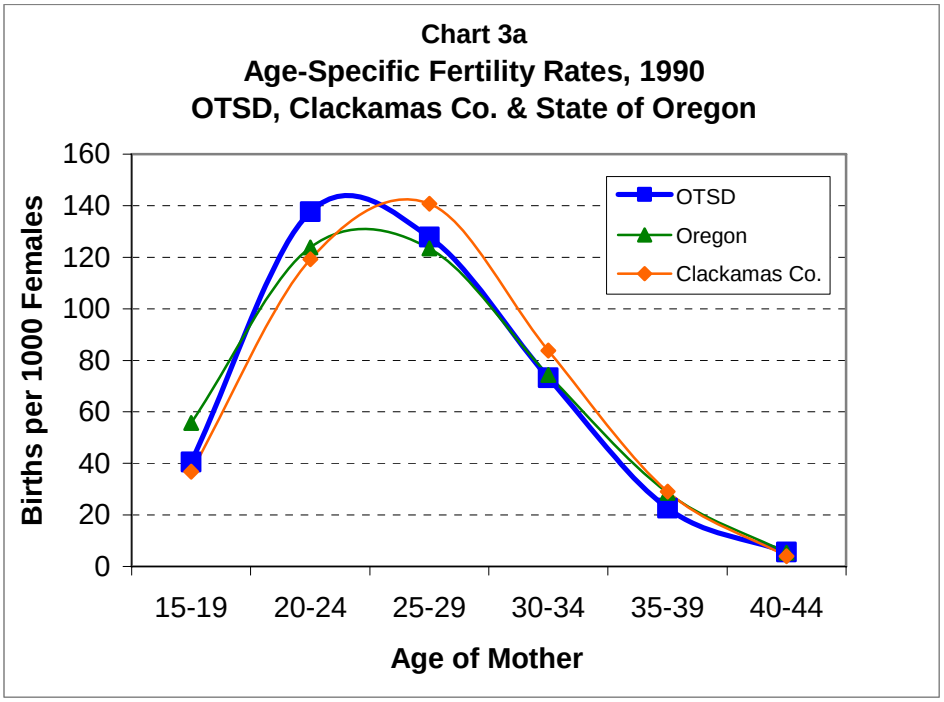
Table 4
Annual Births, 1990 to 2005
Oregon Trail School District

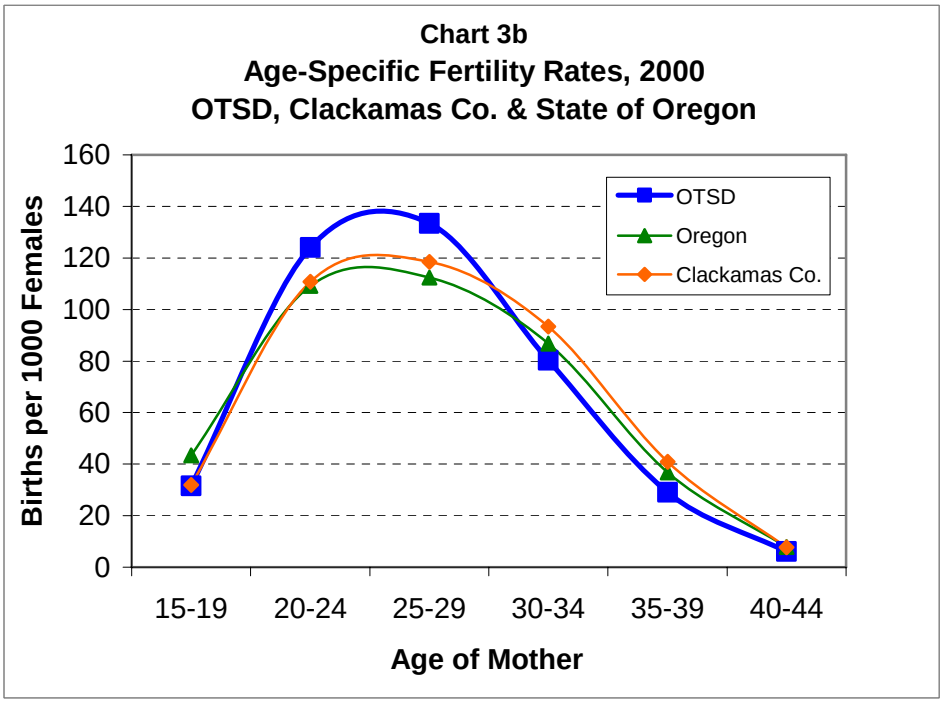
Year	Births
1990	264
1991	299
1992	305
1993	250
1994	264
1995	250
1996	275
1997	271
1998	278
1999	262
2000	282
2001	238
2002	278
2003	260
2004	275
2005	251

Source: PSU-PRC estimates using Oregon Center for Health Statistics zip code data and geocoded birth records.

Fertility rates for the OTSD in 1990 and 2000 are shown in Charts 3a and 3b on the next page. For comparison, Clackamas County and State of Oregon fertility rates are also included. The District's rates were calculated for each age group by dividing the average annual number of births in the three year period around each census (1989 to 1991 and 1999 to 2001) by the female population counted in the census. For example, there were an average of 59 births per year to mothers age 30 to 34 in 1999 to 2001 and a population of 734 women age 30 to 34 counted in the 2000 Census. So the fertility rate in 2000 for women age 30 to 34 was 59/734 = 0.080 births per female, or 80 per thousand. Chart 3b shows that OTSD fertility rates for women age 20 to 29 in 2000 were higher than comparable rates for Clackamas County and the State of Oregon, and slightly lower for women age 30 to 39.

In Oregon and Clackamas County between 1990 and 2000, fertility rates decreased for women under age 30 and increased for women age 30 and over. These trends were generally reflected in the OTSD birth rates, with the exception of an increase in OTSD rates for women 25 to 29.





Another common measure of fertility is the Total Fertility Rate (TFR). This is an estimate of the number of children that would be born to the average woman during her childbearing years, based on age-specific fertility rates observed at a given time. The

2000 TFR for the District was 2.02, similar to the 1990 rate of 2.04. The District's TFRs were nearly identical to those in Clackamas County (2.07 in 1990 and 2.02 in 2000) and Oregon (2.06 in 1990 and 1.98 in 2000).

Housing Growth

During the 1990s, the number of housing units within the District's boundaries increased by 1,649 (18 percent), as shown in Table 5 below. Most of the new homes were single family homes, though the stock of apartments and mobile homes also grew. The number of households (occupied housing units) increased by 19 percent. Seasonal housing in the Mt. Hood area accounts for most of the difference between the housing unit and household counts. The 2000 Census counted just over 2,000 units that were not anyone's "primary residence," and were classified as either seasonal or vacant. About 1,500 of these units were seasonal homes in the vicinity of Mt. Hood.

Table 5
Oregon Trail School District
Housing and Household Characteristics, 1990 and 2000

	1990	2000	1990 to 2000 Change	
			Number	Percent
Housing Units	9,373	11,022	1,649	*18%*
Single Family	6,963	8,320	1,357	*19%*
share of total	*74%*	*75%*		
Multiple Family	664	886	222	*33%*
share of total	*7%*	*8%*		
Mobile Home and Other	1,746	1,816	70	*4%*
share of total	*19%*	*16%*		
Households	7,546	8,981	1,435	*19%*
Households with children under 18	3,058	3,266	208	*7%*
share of total	*41%*	*36%*		
Households with no children under 18	4,488	5,715	1,227	*27%*
share of total	*59%*	*64%*		
Household Population	20,920	23,978	3,058	*15%*
Persons per Household	2.77	2.67	-0.10	*-4%*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 and 2000 Censuses; data aggregated to OTSD boundary by Portland State University Population Research Center.

Table 5 also shows that the growth rate for the number of households with children under 18 (seven percent) was much lower than the 27 percent growth rate for households

without children under 18, so the share of households in the OTSD that included at least one child under the age of 18 decreased from 41 percent in 1990 to 36 percent in 2000. The average number of persons per household also decreased, from 2.77 in 1990 to 2.67 in 2000.

Since 2000, the pace of residential development within the District has accelerated. As many single family homes were built in the first six years of this decade as in the entire 10 year period between 1990 and 1999. The annual average has been 220 homes in the 2000s, compared with 130 in the 1990s. The increase is concentrated within the City of Sandy, as the City accounted for just over one third of the District's new homes in the 1990s, and nearly two thirds in the 2000s. New homes built in the 2000 to 2005 period are summarized in Table 6.

Table 6
Oregon Trail School District
Single Family Homes Built 2000 to 2005

	Year Built						2000-05
Jurisdiction	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**Total**
City of Sandy	154	179	166	126	93	143	861
Unincorporated Area	68	62	58	83	93	91	455
District Total	**222**	**241**	**224**	**209**	**186**	**234**	**1316**

Source: Data compiled by PSU-PRC, using geographic shape files and attribute data from Metro Regional Land Inventory System (RLIS), February 2007. RLIS' source is Clackamas County tax assessor data.

Although annexations by the City of Sandy must be approved by a majority of the City's voters, the number of new lots in recently approved subdivisions is sufficient to ensure continued housing growth at or above recent levels for at least the next few years, assuming that market conditions remain favorable. Recently approved or pending residential developments are accounted for in Tables 7 and 8, with elementary and middle schools indicated for each development. The developments are currently at various stages, from those recently completed to those just proposed. In Barlow Ridge and Deer Pointe Phase 1, homes are built, and only a few are yet to be sold and occupied. Homebuilding and sales are well underway in Cascadia Addition and The Bluff at Bornstedt. Most of the infrastructure is complete in Snowberry and Deer Pointe Phase 2,

and infrastructure is being installed in Salmon Creek Estates. Ground has not yet been broken in some of the approved subdivisions, including Sandy Bluff 4 and 5. Table 9 shows recently approved or pending developments in the OTSD's unincorporated areas.

Table 7
Current Single Family Developments, City of Sandy

Year Submitted*	OTSD Attendance Areas: Elementary	Middle	Development	Lots
2003	Sandy	Boring	Barlow Ridge PD	126
2004	Firwood	Cedar Ridge	Barrington Row Homes	9
	Firwood	Cedar Ridge	Cascadia Addition	26
	Firwood	Cedar Ridge	Deer Pointe Phase 1	58
	Firwood	Cedar Ridge	Deer Pointe Phase 2	58
	Kelso	Boring	Hamilton Ridge PD	79
	Naas	Boring	Salmon Creek Estates PD	65
	Sandy	Boring	Spur Investments	6
	Sandy	Cedar Ridge/Boring	Timberline Estates	107
2005	Naas	Boring	Creekside Village	65
	Sandy	Cedar Ridge	Falcon Park	7
	Firwood	Cedar Ridge	Fleischman Estates 2	6
	Kelso	Boring	Sandy Bluff 4 and 5	136
	Kelso	Boring	Sandy Bluff 6 (pending)	50
	Kelso	Boring	Sandy Bluff Annex 3	4
	Kelso	Boring	Snowberry	103
	Firwood	Cedar Ridge	The Bluff at Bornstedt	109
	Sandy	Boring	Tickle Creek Terrace Row Homes	15
	Firwood	Cedar Ridge	Vista Loop North	58
	Firwood	Cedar Ridge	Vista Loop South	91
2006	Sandy	Boring	Dubarko Estates	14
	Firwood	Cedar Ridge	Jones Ridge	11
	Kelso	Boring	Jones	27
	Kelso	Boring	Paola (pending)	40
	Sandy	Boring	Parmele	33
	Firwood	Cedar Ridge	Sandy Meadows 2 (pending)	55
	Kelso	Boring	Sleepy Hollow	35
	Firwood	Cedar Ridge	Thorson Crest	9
	Sandy	Boring	Troutner (pending)	6
Total *(including homes already built):*				**1408**

**Note: Year submitted based on first two digits of City of Sandy file number. These are currently in various stages of development or planning. In a few of the earlier develpments (e.g. Barlow Ridge, Deer Pointe Phase 1), homebuilding was recently completed.*

Source: City of Sandy, January 2007; assigned to current (2006-07) attendance areas by PSU-PRC.

Table 8

Current Multiple Family Developments, City of Sandy

Year Submitted*	OTSD Attendance Areas: Elementary	Middle	Development	Units
2002	Kelso	Boring	Double Creek Condos	103
2006	Firwood	Cedar Ridge	Walter's Condos (pending)	9
	Sandy	Boring	Trimble Planned Development	30
Total:				**142**

**Note: Year submitted based on first two digits of City of Sandy file number. These are currently in various stages of development or planning. The first phase of Double Creek (34 units) is under construction.*

Source: City of Sandy, January 2007; assigned to current (2006-07) attendance areas by PSU-PRC.

Table 9

Current Single Family Developments, OTSD Unincorporated Area

Year Submitted*	OTSD Attendance Areas: Elementary	Middle	Development	Lots
2003	Firwood	Cedar Ridge	Laughing Water Estates	10
2004	Welches	Welches	Fairway Ave Subdivision	10
2005	Welches	Welches	Flexible Lot Subdivision	4
	Naas	Boring	Emerald Vista Estates	12
2006	Welches	Welches	Highland Meadows	9
	Kelso	Boring	Ashley's Village	18
	Welches	Welches	Mt Hood Golf Club Terrace	9
	Welches	Welches	Village at the Mt. Golf To	6
2007	Firwood	Cedar Ridge	Country Acres	9
	Welches	Welches	Tyrolean Meadows	11
Total				**98**

**Note: These are currently in various stages of development or planning. Some may have recently been completed.*

Source: Oregon Trail School District, February 2007, from information supplied by Clackamas County.

Although the number of single family housing units authorized by building permits in 2006 was down by 18 percent nationally and 14 percent in Oregon compared with 2005, more homes were permitted in the City of Sandy in 2006 than in any of the previous 10 years, and 2007 has begun at a faster pace than 2006.[3] Table 10 shows the number of housing units authorized in Sandy each year since 1996.

Table 10
Housing Units Authorized by Building Permits

	City of Sandy	
Year Permit Issued	**Single Family**	**Multiple Family**
1996	46	0
1997	31	2
1998	65	0
1999	104	2
2000	150	80
2001	176	42
2002	162	18
2003	123	4
2004	93	35
2005	162	2
2006	193	0
2007 (January)	30	0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Residential Construction Branch. Data available online at http://censtats.census.gov/bldg/bldgprmt.shtml.

Since the area's growth is fueled by the larger job markets nearby, and developments have already been approved and planned, the experience of the past few years encourages us to assume that the demand for housing will continue as in the past few years. But if there is a major economic slowdown causing regional demand for housing to drop severely, housing sales may slow within the District. Supply is also subject to fluctuate if the cost of raw materials and land continues to rise and housing prices stagnate. In this scenario it might not be profitable for property owners to develop their land, or they may prefer to wait for a more favorable development environment. The impact of future housing development on school enrollment will depend on the number of new homes and the share of those homes that are occupied by families with children.

[3]U.S. Census Bureau, Residential Construction Branch. Data available for the U.S. and states at http://www.census.gov/const/www/C40/table2.html, and for counties and cities at http://censtats.census.gov/bldg/bldgprmt.shtml.

ENROLLMENT TRENDS

In the nine years since the District was formed, total K-12 enrollment in the Oregon Trail School District has been relatively stable, the exceptions being a loss of about 170 students between 1998-99 and 1999-2000 and a smaller loss of 50 students between 2005-06 and 2006-07. Table 11 on the next page summarizes the enrollment history for the District by grade level annually from 1997-98 to 2006-07. Since 1999-2000, district-wide elementary (K-5) enrollment has remained just under 1,800 students. Middle school (6-8) enrollment has fallen by about 45 students in each of the past two years, mostly due to small 6th grade classes replacing larger 8th grade classes, and now stands at about 950. High school (9-12) enrollment has remained close to 1,400 since 1997-98.

Given the housing growth described in the previous section, it may be puzzling that enrollment has not grown in recent years. That is because demographic trends such as the shrinking young adult population, flat or declining birth totals, and smaller household sizes have offset the enrollment gains attributable to new housing. In Fall 2006 there were about 700 OTSD students living in homes built since 2000, including the 1,316 single family homes tallied in Table 6, additional homes completed in 2006, and apartment complexes built since 2000. These students account for 17 percent of the District's enrollment. If the new housing had not been built, the District would have lost enrollment, like many other Oregon school districts.

Oregon districts that have added enrollment since 2000 have had either lots of housing growth, large increases in Latino enrollment, or both. The OTSD has experienced a modest increase in Latino enrollment, from five percent in 1999-2000 to nine percent currently. Like the housing growth, Latino enrollment growth has offset other demographic influences that would have caused enrollment to decline.

Table 11

Oregon Trail School District, Historic Enrollment, 1997-98 to 2006-07

Grade	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
K	279	281	226	250	250	282	283	270	312	243
1	310	291	302	245	272	284	279	292	292	319
2	328	311	295	320	261	273	285	298	303	307
3	322	335	317	303	331	274	280	292	288	294
4	324	324	326	343	308	348	280	287	290	314
5	336	327	317	329	355	309	358	303	284	307
6	353	364	331	313	358	364	313	360	298	302
7	329	349	358	340	326	347	365	323	365	289
8	335	344	321	314	314	332	366	363	338	363
9	374	354	334	354	367	357	368	400	392	370
10	361	360	342	346	358	370	340	365	376	380
11	348	346	352	345	320	338	350	316	325	356
12	312	342	336	328	336	306	340	351	312	320
UN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	0
Total	**4,311**	**4,328**	**4,157**	**4,130**	**4,156**	**4,184**	**4,207**	**4,220**	**4,214**	**4,164**
One year change		*17* *0.4%*	*-171* *-4.0%*	*-27* *-0.6%*	*26* *0.6%*	*28* *0.7%*	*23* *0.5%*	*13* *0.3%*	*-6* *-0.1%*	*-50* *-1.2%*
K-5	1,899	1,869	1,783	1,790	1,777	1,770	1,765	1,742	1,769	1,784
6-8	1,017	1,057	1,010	967	998	1,043	1,044	1,046	1,001	954
9-12	1,395	1,402	1,364	1,373	1,381	1,371	1,398	1,432	1,405	1,426

	4 Year Change: 1997-98 to 2001-02		5 Year Change: 2001-02 to 2006-07		9 Year Change: 1997-98 to 2006-07	
	Change	**Pct.**	**Change**	**Pct.**	**Change**	**Pct.**
K-5	-122	*-6%*	7	*0%*	-115	*-6%*
6-8	-19	*-2%*	-44	*-4%*	-63	*-6%*
9-12	-14	*-1%*	45	*3%*	31	*2%*
Total	**-155**	***-4%***	**8**	***0%***	**-147**	***-3%***

Source: Oregon Trail School District.

Enrollment Growth Due to Migration

Although total enrollment has not grown, there is evidence that more school-age children move into the District than out of it. This is best shown by calculating grade progression rates (GPRs). The GPR is the ratio of enrollment in a specific grade to the enrollment in the preceding grade in the previous year. For example, the number of students enrolled in 2nd grade this year divided by the number of students enrolled in 1st grade last year. Rates for some grades may be consistently high, indicating that new students are entering the District from private schools. For this reason, it is common to see higher GPRs for the kindergarten to 1st and the 8th to 9th grade transitions. After grade 9, low GPRs can indicate that students are leaving school before graduation. But for most elementary grades, if the population entering and leaving the District is in balance and students are not being retained at particular grades for academic reasons, one can expect GPRs very close to 1.00. Rates above 1.00 in the elementary grades usually indicate net migration into the District, while rates below 1.00 indicate net out-migration.

Table 12 shows the average GPRs observed in two periods, 1997-98 to 2001-02 and 2001-02 to 2006-07. In both periods, the rates for students entering 2nd through 7th grade ranged from 1.00 to 1.04, indicating small enrollment gains due to migration. Higher rates among students entering 1st and 9th grade indicate that some residents are opting into the public school system at those grade levels.[4]

[4]Enrollment counts used in this study are from Fall, around September 30. Students who enroll in kindergarten after this date also contribute to the increases between kindergarten and first grade, since they are not included in the official Fall kindergarten enrollment.

Table 12

Average Grade Progression Rates*
OTSD, 1997-98 to 2006-07

Grade Transition	1997-98 to 2001-02	2001-02 to 2006-07
K-1	1.07	1.06
1-2	1.04	1.03
2-3	1.03	1.01
3-4	1.02	1.04
4-5	1.01	1.03
5-6	1.04	1.01
6-7	1.01	1.00
7-8	0.94	1.02
8-9	1.07	1.10
9-10	0.99	0.97
10-11	0.97	0.93
11-12	0.96	0.99

**Ratio of enrollment in an individual grade to enrollment in the previous grade the previous year. The figures are averages for each period.*

Private and Home School Enrollment

There are four private schools in the vicinity of the OTSD offering grades above kindergarten. Damascus Christian School enrolls about 160 K-8 students and 100 high school students, Hood View Junior Academy and Good Shepherd School, both in Boring, each enroll about 200 students in grades K-8. These three schools are at the western edge of the OTSD or just outside of it, and also draw enrollment from the more populous Gresham and Sunnyside areas. The fourth private school is the Mt. Hood Academy in Government Camp, which enrolls about 20 students in grades 7-12. In addition to these four, there are a few preschools in the vicinity that also offer Kindergarten.

Responses to the "long form" of the 1990 and 2000 Censuses indicate that there was a small increase in the number and share of OTSD area students attending private schools between 1990 and 2000. The estimate for OTSD residents based on the long form sample was that about 500 students in grades 1-12, or about 11 percent of all residents, attended private schools in 2000, up from about 400, or 10 percent, in 1990.

In addition to public and private schools, the other option is home schooling. Home schooled students living in the District are required to register with the Clackamas Educational Service District (CESD), though the statistics kept by the CESD are not precise because students who move out of the area are not required to drop their registration. Students who enroll in public schools after being registered as home schooled are dropped from the home school registry. Currently (February 2007) there are 268 OTSD residents registered, including 154 grade K-8 children and 114 high school age children. The current number of registered home school students represents a little over five percent of the OTSD's resident school-age population.

Enrollment Trends at Individual Schools

In the past several years, the biggest enrollment change in elementary schools involved the closure of Bull Run in 2003. Almost the entire Bull Run boundary was reassigned to Firwood. At the same time, a portion of Sandy Grade School's boundary in the Cascadia Village area was also transferred to Firwood, affecting about 50 students. Due to these two changes, Firwood's enrollment increased by about 150 students between the 2002-03 and 2003-04 school years. Welches' enrollment fell by 34 students between 2001-02 and 2002-03, but has remained relatively stable since then. Enrollment at the other four elementary schools has fluctuated annually, but all four (Cottrell, Kelso, Naas, and Sandy) have slightly higher enrollment now (2006-07) than they had five years ago (2001-02).

All three of the District's middle schools have lost enrollment in the past two or three years, with the largest losses occurring in the past two years at Cedar Ridge (43 students, or 10 percent of the 2004-05 total) and Welches (39 students, or 19 percent of the total). Recent losses at Boring and Cedar Ridge reversed a few years of enrollment growth, so both schools enroll about the same number of students now as they did five years ago.

Total enrollments at each of the District's schools annually from 2001-02 to 2006-07 are shown in Table 13 on the next page.

Table 13

Oregon Trail School District, Historic Enrollment by School, 2001-02 to 2006-07

School	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07		5 Year Growth: 2001-02 to 2006-07
Bull Run Elementary	111	112	0	0	0	0		-111
Cottrell Elementary School	125	126	144	136	139	133		8
Firwood Elementary School	322	304	451	437	465	423		101
Kelso Elementary School	269	274	288	301	315	293		24
Naas Elementary School	231	212	216	238	238	248		17
Sandy Grade School	378	436	337	324	354	387		9
Welches Elementary School	340	306	329	308	294	300		-40
Elementary School Totals	**1,776**	**1,770**	**1,765**	**1,744**	**1,805**	**1,784**		**8**
Boring Middle School	409	411	435	403	403	394		-15
Cedar Ridge Middle School	395	435	417	439	421	396		1
Welches Middle School	195	197	193	203	177	164		-31
Middle School Totals	**999**	**1,043**	**1,045**	**1,045**	**1,001**	**954**		**-45**
Sandy High School	**1,381**	**1,371**	**1,397**	**1,431**	**1,408**	**1,426**		**45**
District Totals	**4,156**	**4,184**	**4,207**	**4,220**	**4,214**	**4,164**		**8**

Source: Oregon Trail School District.

ENROLLMENT FORECASTS

District-wide Population Forecast

A demographic cohort-component model was used to forecast population for the District by age and sex. The components of population change are births, deaths, and migration (residential relocation). Using age-specific fertility rates, age-sex specific mortality rates, age-sex specific migration rates, estimates of recent net migration levels, and forecasts of future migration levels, each component is applied to the base year population in a manner that simulates the actual dynamics of population change.

Many of the findings described in the earlier section "Population and Housing Trends" inform the assumptions used in the population forecast for the 2000 to 2020 period. In particular, higher migration levels in the 2000s and 2010s than in the 1990s reflect the construction of 200 to 240 housing units annually since 2000 and the expectation that housing growth will continue to average more than 200 units per year within the OTSD over the long run. While the overall level of net migration increases in the forecast, migration rates by age are similar to those observed in the past. For example, we expect that 10 years from now there will be fewer people age 20 to 24 compared with today's age 10 to 14 population, and more people age 30 to 34 compared with today's age 20 to 24 population. Fertility rates by age group based on those observed in 2000, are expected to change very little, with continued small increases for women age 30 and over and decreases for women under age 30. In this forecast, the District continues to be a place with more adults in their 30s or 40s than in their 20s. However, the young adult population is expected to increase because of overall population growth and the larger baby boom "echo" cohort born in the 1980s and 1990s. This trend causes the number of births within OTSD to increase throughout the forecast period, having bottomed out in 2005.

We also consulted external population and employment forecasts prepared by state and local agencies:

- The Oregon Office of Economic Analysis forecasts that Clackamas County's population will grow by 36 percent (1.5 percent annually) between 2000 and 2020, from 338,391 in 2000 to 460,323 in 2020.[5]

- The City of Sandy adopted a comprehensive plan in 1997 that anticipated a population of 16,500 by the year 2017. After an October, 2005 workshop on growth, the City revised its 2017 forecast to 10,993. Comparing this new forecast to the 2006 estimate of 7,070 implies an 11 year growth rate of 55 percent (4.0 percent annually).[6]

- The Oregon Employment Department forecasts that employment in the region is forecast to grow by 16 percent in a ten year period (1.5 percent annually).[7]

Our forecast for 2020 population in the OTSD is 31,270, an increase of 7,163 persons from the 2000 Census (1.3 percent average annual growth). The District-wide population forecast by age group is presented in Table 14 on the next page. Total population is forecast to grow by 30 percent between 2000 and 2020. School-age population ages 5 to 17 is expected to increase by 190 persons, or 4 percent. The 20 year growth in school-age population is small, but it has decreased slightly in the first several years of the period, so the growth forecast between 2010 and 2020 reverses the downward trend. Between 2010 and 2020, school-age population is forecast to increase by 372, or 8 percent.

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[5]"Forecasts of Oregon's County Populations and Components of Change, 2000 to 2040." Oregon Department of Administrative Services, Office of Economic Analysis, April, 2004.

[6]Relevant discussion of growth in City of Sandy Staff Report, October 17, 2005, "Subject: City Council Workshop on Growth." At http://cityhall.sandynet.org/council/10_17_05/Growth%20Workshop.htm. Also, the City of Sandy currently has a Request for Proposals to "update the buildable land inventory and housing needs analysis components of the comprehensive plan. Depending on the results of this study, the City may or may not decide to amend the Urban Growth Boundary."

[7]"Employment Projections by Industry, 2004-2014." Oregon Employment Department, Workforce Analysis, July, 2005. Combined employment in the Multnomah/Washington and Clackamas regions was 784,470 in 2004 and 911,150 in the 2014 forecast.

In contrast to the 1990 to 2000 period, the 2000 to 2020 forecasts indicate growth in population age 25 to 39. This growth will likely occur if housing of comparable quality continues to be more affordable in Sandy than in areas closer to Portland. The increase in young adults causes the number of births to increase, so the population under age 5 grows by 21 percent over the forecast period.

Table 14
Population by Age Group: *MIDDLE* Series Forecast
Oregon Trail School District, 1990 to 2020

	1990 Census	2000 Census	2010 Forecast	2020 Forecast	2000 to 2020 Change	
					Number	Percent
Under Age 5	1,568	1,409	1,518	1,704	295	*21%*
Age 5 to 9	1,773	1,693	1,636	1,845	152	*9%*
Age 10 to 14	1,742	1,941	1,833	1,954	13	*1%*
Age 15 to 17	914	1,215	1,198	1,240	25	*2%*
Age 18 to 19	493	656	785	684	28	*4%*
Age 20 to 24	1,024	1,159	1,378	1,311	152	*13%*
Age 25 to 29	1,379	1,185	1,633	1,769	584	*49%*
Age 30 to 34	1,887	1,439	1,721	1,935	496	*34%*
Age 35 to 39	2,119	1,898	1,754	2,287	389	*20%*
Age 40 to 44	1,811	2,287	1,862	2,261	-26	*-1%*
Age 45 to 49	1,447	2,253	2,145	2,043	-210	*-9%*
Age 50 to 54	1,090	1,941	2,498	2,089	148	*8%*
Age 55 to 59	881	1,461	2,301	2,274	813	*56%*
Age 60 to 64	776	1,066	1,859	2,440	1,374	*129%*
Age 65 to 69	731	794	1,307	2,086	1,292	*163%*
Age 70 to 74	585	664	889	1,590	926	*139%*
Age 75 to 79	413	490	557	891	401	*82%*
Age 80 to 84	236	329	390	499	170	*52%*
Age 85 and over	182	227	301	368	141	*62%*
Total Population	**21,051**	**24,107**	**27,565**	**31,270**	**7,163**	***30%***
Total age 5 to 17	4,429	4,849	4,667	5,039	190	*4%*
share age 5 to 17	*21.0%*	*20.1%*	*16.9%*	*16.1%*		

		1990-2000	2000-2010	2010-2020
Population Change		**3,056**	**3,458**	**3,705**
Percent		*14.5%*	*14.3%*	*13.4%*
Average Annual		*1.4%*	*1.3%*	*1.3%*

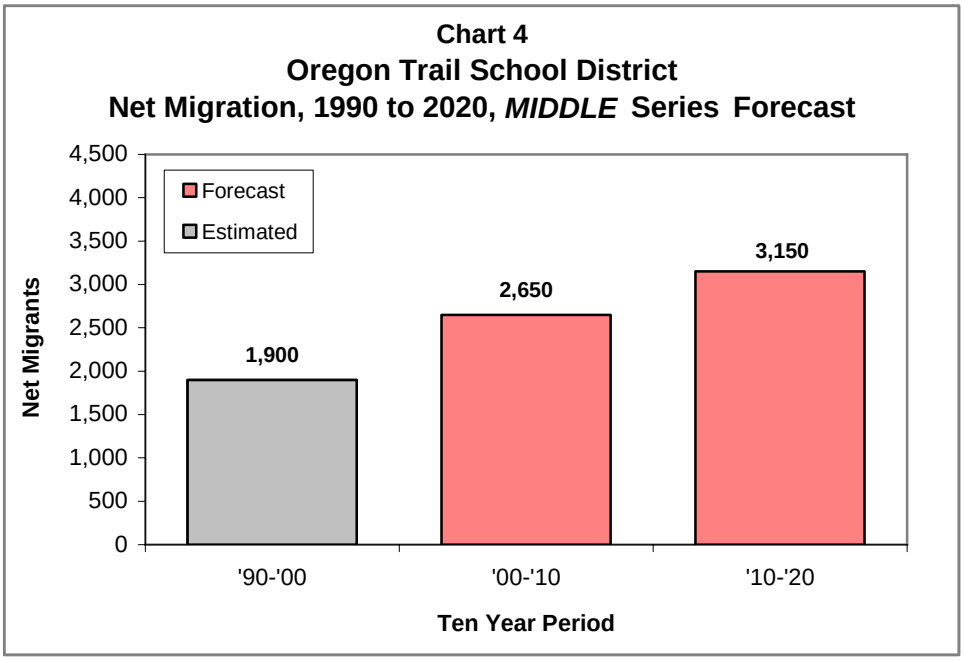
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 and 2000 Censuses; data aggregated to OTSD boundary by Portland State University Population Research Center. PSU-PRC Forecasts, 2010 and 2020.

This forecast is characterized as a "middle series" forecast because it represents the most likely scenario for future growth. Although the housing market will not always be as heated as it was in 2005 and 2006, the number of new homes in subdivisions already

approved and the availability of land within Sandy's Urban Growth Boundary will cause the City of Sandy to remain attractive to home builders and home buyers.

The middle series forecast falls between the "low series," in which housing growth slows to a level similar to the 1990s, about 130 units annually, and fertility rates fall, and the "high series," in which more than 300 housing units are built each year and fertility rates rise. One possibility for the high series to unfold is if intensive development is allowed in some of the many Measure 37 claims within the OTSD boundary. The low and high series population forecasts are included in the Appendix as tables A1 and A2 and the total fertility rates implied in each forecast series are presented in Appendix Table A3.

Assumptions about the level of future migration are a major component of the population forecasts, and impact the enrollment forecasts. Forecasts of migration are guided by the estimates of past migration, as well as expectations of housing growth. The overall population increase attributable to net migration in the mid-range forecast is shown in Chart 4 below. In the forecast period net migration accounts for about 80 percent of overall population growth, with natural increase (births minus deaths) accounting for the balance. Similar charts for the low and high series forecasts are included in the Appendix as Chart A1 and Chart A2.



District-wide Enrollment Forecast

Historic school enrollment is linked to the population forecast in two ways. First, the kindergarten and first grade enrollments at the time of the most recent census (the 1999-2000 school year) are compared to the population at the appropriate ages counted in the census. The "capture rate," or ratio of enrollment to population, is an estimate of the share of area children who are enrolled in OTSD schools. Assumptions for capture rates based on census data are used to bring new kindergarten and first grade students into the District's enrollment. If there is evidence that capture rates have changed since the time of the census, they may be adjusted in the forecast. Capture rates of 0.87 for Kindergarten and 0.90 for first grade are used for most years in the forecast.

The other way that historic population and enrollment are linked is through migration. Annual changes in school enrollment by cohort closely follow trends in the net migration of children in the District's population. The way that migration is integrated in the forecast is described below.

Once the students are in first grade, a set of baseline grade progression rates (GPRs) are used to move students from one grade to the next. These baseline GPRs, usually 1.00 for elementary grades, represent a scenario under which there is no change due to migration. Enrollment change beyond the baseline is added (or subtracted, if appropriate) at each grade level depending on the migration levels of the overall population by single years of age. Table 15 on the next page shows the average GPRs for the nine years of observed historic transitions (beginning with 1997-98 to 1998-99 until 2005-06 to 2006-07), the baseline GPRs used in the model, and the average GPRs calculated from the enrollment forecasts between 2006-07 and 2016-17.

The base year data for the population forecast is 1990 Census data. From the 1990 base, the model is calibrated to actual change using 2000 Census results and annual school enrollment data beginning with the earliest year available (1997-98) and extending to the most recent year (2006-07). Forecast births in this historic period are calibrated to actual

births that occurred within the District, and net migration levels are calibrated to the net migration that was estimated between the 1990 and 2000 censuses.

Table 15
Grade Progression Rates[1]
OTSD, MIDDLE Series Forecast

Grade Transition	Historic Average: 1997-98 to 2006-07	Baseline (without the influence of migration)	Forecast Average: 2006-07 to 2016-17
K-1	1.06	--[2]	1.07
1-2	1.03	1.00	1.02
2-3	1.02	1.00	1.03
3-4	1.03	1.00	1.03
4-5	1.02	1.00	1.03
5-6	1.03	1.00	1.02
6-7	1.00	0.99	1.01
7-8	0.99	1.00	1.02
8-9	1.09	1.08	1.10
9-10	0.98	0.96	0.98
10-11	0.95	0.92	0.94
11-12	0.98	0.97	0.96

1. Ratio of enrollment in an individual grade to enrollment in the previous grade the previous year.

2. The enrollment forecast model uses capture rates for first grade; K-1 baseline GPRs are not used.

Table 16 on the next page contains grade level forecasts for the Oregon Trail School District for each year from 2007-08 to 2016-17. The forecasts are also summarized by grade level groups (K-5, 6-8, and 9-12). Overall K-12 enrollment is forecast to change very little through 2011-12, and then grow by 30 to 60 students annually through 2016-17.

Elementary enrollment grows slowly for the first few years of the forecast, then after a couple years of loss, begins to grow faster after 2011-12. Middle school enrollment bottoms out next year (2007-08), recovers to add over 100 students by 2011-12, then remains relatively stable after 2011-12. High school enrollment follows an opposite pattern from the middle schools, growing next year, declining until 2011-12, then growing after 2011-12. All grade levels gain from population growth and net migration to the District, but elementary enrollment is also influenced by birth trends, whereas

Table 16

Oregon Trail School District, MIDDLE SERIES Enrollment Forecasts, 2007-08 to 2016-17

		Forecast									
Grade	**2006-07**	**2007-08**	**2008-09**	**2009-10**	**2010-11**	**2011-12**	**2012-13**	**2013-14**	**2014-15**	**2015-16**	**2016-17**
K	243	261	273	273	272	270	287	297	300	303	306
1	319	263	284	298	292	287	286	304	314	317	320
2	307	327	270	291	305	299	294	293	311	322	325
3	294	316	336	278	301	315	309	304	303	322	333
4	314	303	326	346	287	311	326	320	314	313	333
5	307	323	311	335	355	294	319	334	328	322	321
6	302	313	329	317	342	363	300	326	341	335	329
7	289	305	316	333	321	346	367	303	330	345	339
8	363	296	313	324	340	328	353	375	309	337	352
9	370	402	328	347	357	375	362	389	414	341	372
10	380	367	399	325	340	350	368	355	381	406	334
11	356	363	351	381	305	319	329	346	333	358	381
12	320	343	350	338	365	293	307	316	332	320	344
Total	**4,164**	**4,182**	**4,186**	**4,186**	**4,182**	**4,150**	**4,207**	**4,262**	**4,310**	**4,341**	**4,389**
K-5	1,784	1,793	1,800	1,821	1,812	1,776	1,821	1,852	1,870	1,899	1,938
6-8	954	914	958	974	1,003	1,037	1,020	1,004	980	1,017	1,020
9-12	1,426	1,475	1,428	1,391	1,367	1,337	1,366	1,406	1,460	1,425	1,431

	5 Year Growth: 2006-07 to 2011-12		**5 Year Growth: 2011-02 to 2016-17**		**10 Year Growth: 2006-07 to 2016-17**	
	Growth	**Pct.**	**Growth**	**Pct.**	**Growth**	**Pct.**
K-5	-8	*0%*	162	*9%*	154	*9%*
6-8	83	*9%*	-17	*-2%*	66	*7%*
9-12	-89	*-6%*	94	*7%*	5	*0%*
Total	**-14**	***0%***	**239**	***6%***	**225**	***5%***

Population Research Center, Portland State University, February 2007

secondary enrollment depends on fluctuating sizes of classes moving up from lower grades. A recent decline in the number of births in the District means that incoming kindergarten and first grade classes are likely to continue to be relatively small for the next few years; the forecast increase in births impacts kindergarten and first grade enrollments several years from now. The size of individual grades causes year-to-year fluctuation in secondary enrollment. For example, when the current large 8th grade class enters high school this Fall, middle school enrollment will likely drop, and high school enrollment will increase.

Individual School Forecasts

In addition to the district-wide enrollment forecasts, we have also prepared forecasts for individual schools under a scenario in which current boundaries and grade configurations remain constant. Of course, school districts typically respond to enrollment change in various ways including attendance area boundary changes, grade reconfiguration, opening or closing facilities, transporting students to schools outside their community, or other permanent or stopgap measures. However, the individual school forecasts depict what future enrollments might be if today's facilities and programs were unchanged.

The methodology for the individual school forecasts relies on grade progression rates observed for each of the schools in the past five years, and the ratio of kindergarten and first grade enrollment to lagged births within the school's attendance area. New kindergarten and first grade classes were forecast each year based on recent trends and historic and forecast births. Subsequent grades were forecast using the GPRs, which were reviewed to take expected future housing growth into account. The final forecasts for individual schools are controlled to match the district-wide forecasts.

Three elementary schools serve most of the City of Sandy's current municipal boundaries. They are Firwood, Kelso, and Sandy. Each of these schools is forecast to grow slowly and steadily throughout the forecast period, as they gain students from the new housing developed in Sandy. The largest numeric and percentage growth is forecast

at Kelso, which adds 89 students (30 percent) in the 10 year period. Firwood and Sandy each grow by 13 percent.

The District's other three elementary schools will not have much new housing growth within their attendance areas unless there are zoning changes in the unincorporated areas or large scale development of some of the Measure 37 claims scattered throughout the OTSD.[8] Naas Elementary serves the community of Boring, surrounding agricultural areas and a small portion of the City of Sandy, and its enrollment is forecast to be relatively stable in the next 10 years. Both Cottrell and Welches have experienced declines in births in recent years and relatively little year-round housing built (Welches has a large number of seasonal units), and are forecast to lose enrollment in the next five years. Cottrell currently has about 30 nonresidents among its 133 students, but Welches has only a few, and it would seem unlikely to add more due to topography and climate.

Boring and Cedar Ridge Middle Schools each grow by about 50 students in the forecast. Most of this growth is in the first five years, as their feeder elementary schools have larger classes than the current relatively small classes in middle schools. Welches Middle School is forecast to lose 30 students over the 10 year period.

Sandy High School's enrollment has remained close to 1,400 in the past several years, and it fluctuates around that level in the forecast, from as high as 1,475 in 2007-08 to as low as 1,337 in 2011-12 and back up to 1,460 in 2014-15.

Table 17 at the end of this section presents the enrollment forecasts for each school. School profiles in Appendix B integrate the enrollment forecasts with information for the school's attendance area including births, 1990 and 2000 census data, housing development, and the school's capture rate (the ratio of the school's 1999-2000 enrollment to the population counted in the 2000 Census in corresponding age groups).

[8] A map and lists of Measure 37 claims are linked from http://www.co.clackamas.or.us/dtd/zoning/37/.

Table 17

Enrollment Forecasts for Individual Schools, 2007-08 to 2016-17

	Actual	Forecast										Change
School	**2006-07**	**2007-08**	**2008-09**	**2009-10**	**2010-11**	**2011-12**	**2012-13**	**2013-14**	**2014-15**	**2015-16**	**2016-17**	**2006-07-2016-17**
Cottrell Elementary School	133	127	122	118	114	103	99	101	100	102	104	-29
Firwood Elementary School	423	433	434	437	437	436	444	460	475	475	478	55
Kelso Elementary School	293	292	306	327	324	331	349	363	363	371	382	89
Naas Elementary School	248	242	239	244	246	239	250	251	255	252	254	6
Sandy Grade School	387	397	396	409	409	401	406	408	413	424	437	50
Welches Elementary School	300	302	303	286	282	266	273	269	264	275	283	-17
Elementary School Totals	**1,784**	**1,793**	**1,800**	**1,821**	**1,812**	**1,776**	**1,821**	**1,852**	**1,870**	**1,899**	**1,938**	**154**
Boring Middle School	394	404	426	419	418	431	432	422	416	440	444	50
Cedar Ridge Middle School	396	367	388	396	429	442	439	428	416	432	442	46
Welches Middle School	164	143	144	159	156	164	149	154	148	145	134	-30
Middle School Totals	**954**	**914**	**958**	**974**	**1,003**	**1,037**	**1,020**	**1,004**	**980**	**1,017**	**1,020**	**66**
Sandy High School	**1,426**	**1,475**	**1,428**	**1,391**	**1,367**	**1,337**	**1,366**	**1,406**	**1,460**	**1,425**	**1,431**	**5**
District Totals	**4,164**	**4,182**	**4,186**	**4,186**	**4,182**	**4,150**	**4,207**	**4,262**	**4,310**	**4,341**	**4,389**	**225**

Population Research Center, Portland State University, February 2007

CONCLUSION

By exploring recent population, housing, and enrollment trends in the Oregon Trail School District, linking population and enrollment forecasts in the demographic model, and producing district-wide enrollment forecasts by grade level, we have completed a study that we believe will be useful for a variety of long-range planning needs of the District.

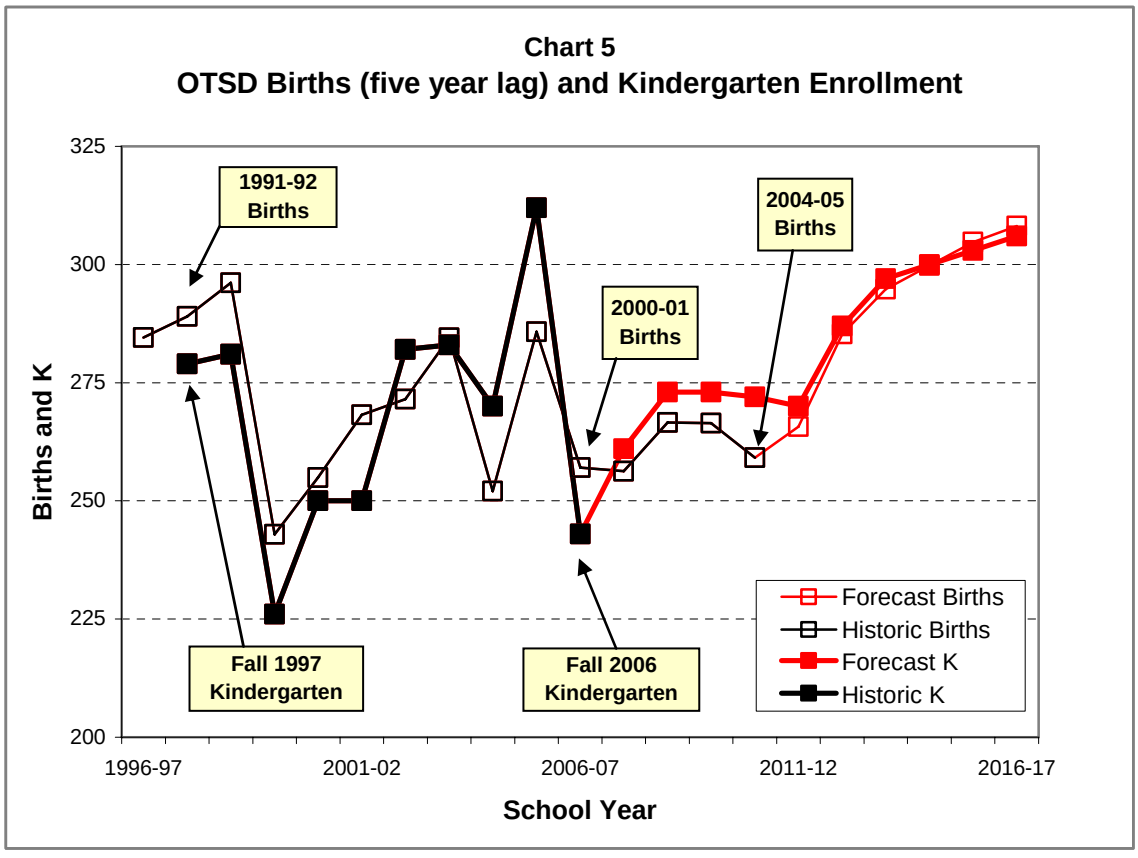
The District's recent experience of stable enrollment is expected to continue for just a few more years as the growth due to new housing construction is offset by demographic trends including fewer births and a relatively small population of young adults. Births may have hit bottom already, so enrollment should begin to increase by about 2012.

We caution the users of this report on the nature of forecasting in general. Fertility and mortality rates are relatively stable, but migration can vary greatly in an uncertain future. The migration assumptions involve judgment and the expectation that future trends will fall neatly into place in alignment with current trends and external forecasts produced by other agencies. We know from past history that unforeseen events can affect these expectations.

Another uncertainty in the forecast involves the entry grades, kindergarten and 1st grade. The relationship between births and subsequent kindergarten and 1st grade enrollment five to six years later is affected by two factors — the migration of children during the years prior to enrolling in school, and the capture rate. The current kindergarten enrollment of 243 is the lowest since 1999. On the other hand, the current first grade enrollment of 319 is the highest since the District was formed. They are both closely related to the number of births several years earlier, but migration into and out of the District and the public school capture rates also play a role in fluctuating class size, making it difficult to pin down a trend. If there are sustained increases in kindergarten and 1st grade, they will influence District enrollment totals for years to come, since students have 13 years to progress through the system. Conversely, if future kindergarten

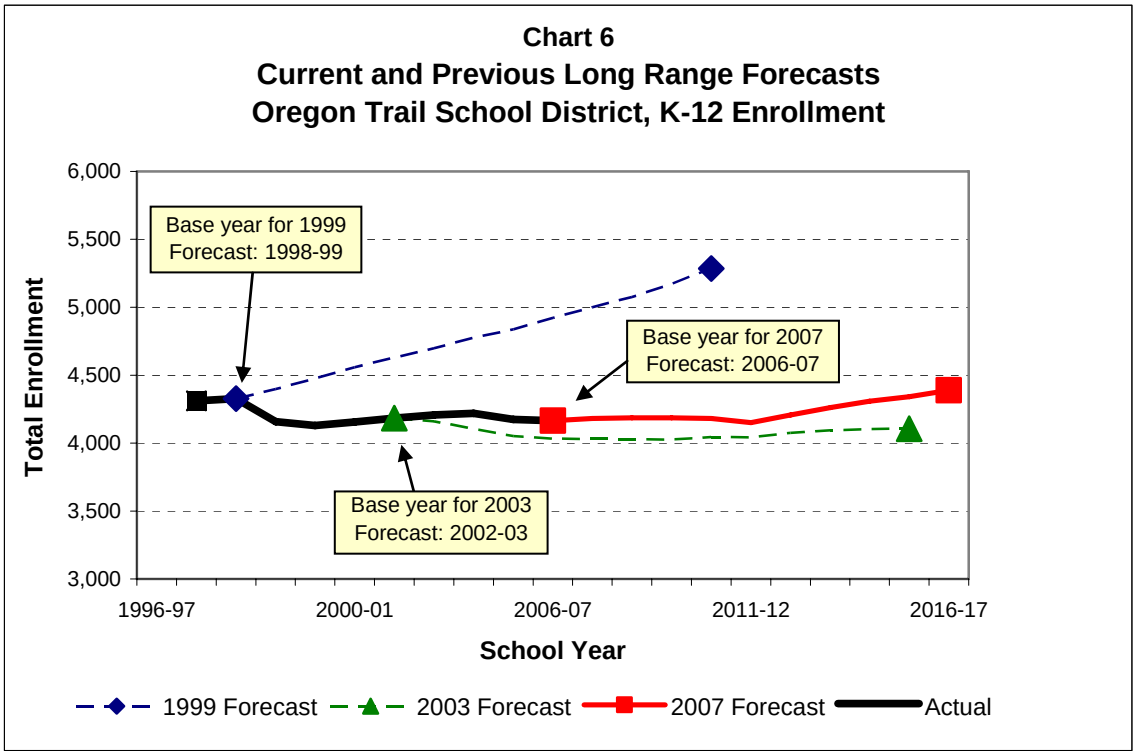
classes do not increase as forecast, overall K-12 enrollments will be lower than the middle series forecast predicts.

Chart 5 compares the historic and forecast number of births in the District with the historic and forecast number of OTSD kindergarten students. This year's kindergarten class is five percent smaller than the number of births five years earlier, while the 2004-05 and 2005-06 kindergarten classes were seven and nine percent larger than corresponding birth totals. The fact that kindergarten enrollment has historically been close to the lagged birth total indicates that the District gains children due to migration between birth and age five, since we estimate that about 13 percent of the OTSD's kindergarten age residents do not enroll in OTSD kindergartens. It also gives us confidence in the kindergarten forecasts through 2010-11, which are related to births that have already occurred. Chart 5 also illustrates how the forecast increase in births influences kindergarten enrollments after 2011.



Because of the uncertainties of forecasts described in this section, it is important to monitor the results and update the forecast as needed. In general, forecast error varies according to the size of the population being forecast and the length of the forecast horizon. The smaller the population and the longer the forecast period, the larger the error is likely to be. The Oregon Trail School District currently has a population of more than 25,000, but is economically interdependent with the greater region of over two million people in the Portland area.

PRC conducted similar studies for OTSD in 1999 and in 2003. Chart 6 compares those forecasts with the current forecast and with actual K-12 enrollment through 2006-07. Obviously, the 1999 forecast was too high, and the 2003 forecast is tracking much closer at the K-12 level. The historic enrollment data used in 1999 was not as consistent as it is now, since it had been kept by six different small districts, including one that was ultimately split between OTSD and another district, making it very difficult to compile an accurate time series needed for forecasting. PRC researchers who conducted the 1999



forecast also relied on the forecast of 16,500 residents in the City of Sandy by 2017. The 2017 forecast for Sandy is now 11,000.

Historic enrollment used in the 2003 forecast was more reliable, and PRC's elementary and middle school forecasts were very accurate through 2006-07, but the 2003 forecast predicted that high school enrollment would fall by about 100 students between 2002-03 and 2006-07. Instead, high school enrollment increased by 50 students during the past four years. The current forecast includes more enrollment growth than the 2003 forecast, which expected relatively stable K-12 enrollment through 2015.

Regardless of the accuracy of this forecast in the first few years, it is advisable to update the forecast as new information becomes available. New information may be school enrollment data, new census data, proposals for major new housing development, or land use changes that may result in housing or economic growth that differs significantly from recent and current trends.

APPENDIX A

LOW AND HIGH SERIES ALTERNATE FORECASTS

Table A1

Population by Age Group: *LOW* Series Forecast
Oregon Trail School District, 1990 to 2020

	1990 Census	2000 Census	2010 Forecast	2020 Forecast	2000 to 2020 Change	
					Number	Percent
Under Age 5	1,568	1,409	1,458	1,514	105	*7%*
Age 5 to 9	1,773	1,693	1,599	1,639	-54	*-3%*
Age 10 to 14	1,742	1,941	1,793	1,746	-195	*-10%*
Age 15 to 17	914	1,215	1,170	1,140	-75	*-6%*
Age 18 to 19	493	656	777	616	-40	*-6%*
Age 20 to 24	1,024	1,159	1,344	1,253	94	*8%*
Age 25 to 29	1,379	1,185	1,585	1,602	417	*35%*
Age 30 to 34	1,887	1,439	1,673	1,787	348	*24%*
Age 35 to 39	2,119	1,898	1,707	2,098	200	*11%*
Age 40 to 44	1,811	2,287	1,829	2,081	-206	*-9%*
Age 45 to 49	1,447	2,253	2,129	1,883	-370	*-16%*
Age 50 to 54	1,090	1,941	2,475	1,904	-37	*-2%*
Age 55 to 59	881	1,461	2,289	2,115	654	*45%*
Age 60 to 64	776	1,066	1,839	2,318	1,252	*117%*
Age 65 to 69	731	794	1,304	2,028	1,234	*155%*
Age 70 to 74	585	664	886	1,539	875	*132%*
Age 75 to 79	413	490	548	886	396	*81%*
Age 80 to 84	236	329	381	490	161	*49%*
Age 85 and over	182	227	295	336	109	*48%*
Total Population	**21,051**	**24,107**	**27,082**	**28,975**	**4,868**	***20%***
Total age 5 to 17	4,429	4,849	4,562	4,525	-324	*-7%*
share age 5 to 17	*21.0%*	*20.1%*	*16.8%*	*15.6%*		

		1990-2000	2000-2010	2010-2020
Population Change		**3,056**	**2,975**	**1,894**
Percent		*14.5%*	*12.3%*	*7.0%*
Average Annual		*1.4%*	*1.2%*	*0.7%*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 and 2000 Censuses; data aggregated to OTSD boundary by Portland State University Population Research Center. PSU-PRC Forecasts, 2010 and 2020.

Table A2

Population by Age Group: *HIGH* Series Forecast
Oregon Trail School District, 1990 to 2020

	1990 Census	2000 Census	2010 Forecast	2020 Forecast	2000 to 2020 Change	
					Number	Percent
Under Age 5	1,568	1,409	1,586	1,884	475	*34%*
Age 5 to 9	1,773	1,693	1,673	2,053	360	*21%*
Age 10 to 14	1,742	1,941	1,884	2,154	213	*11%*
Age 15 to 17	914	1,215	1,242	1,340	125	*10%*
Age 18 to 19	493	656	795	740	84	*13%*
Age 20 to 24	1,024	1,159	1,411	1,385	226	*19%*
Age 25 to 29	1,379	1,185	1,661	1,838	653	*55%*
Age 30 to 34	1,887	1,439	1,734	2,036	597	*41%*
Age 35 to 39	2,119	1,898	1,776	2,406	508	*27%*
Age 40 to 44	1,811	2,287	1,896	2,342	55	*2%*
Age 45 to 49	1,447	2,253	2,162	2,109	-144	*-6%*
Age 50 to 54	1,090	1,941	2,521	2,165	224	*12%*
Age 55 to 59	881	1,461	2,314	2,326	865	*59%*
Age 60 to 64	776	1,066	1,879	2,502	1,436	*135%*
Age 65 to 69	731	794	1,324	2,128	1,334	*168%*
Age 70 to 74	585	664	903	1,637	973	*147%*
Age 75 to 79	413	490	567	935	445	*91%*
Age 80 to 84	236	329	398	539	210	*64%*
Age 85 and over	182	227	312	409	182	*80%*
Total Population	**21,051**	**24,107**	**28,038**	**32,928**	**8,821**	***37%***
Total age 5 to 17	4,429	4,849	4,799	5,547	698	*14%*
share age 5 to 17	*21.0%*	*20.1%*	*17.1%*	*16.8%*		

		1990-2000	2000-2010	2010-2020
Population Change		**3,056**	**3,931**	**4,889**
Percent		*14.5%*	*16.3%*	*17.4%*
Average Annual		*1.4%*	*1.5%*	*1.6%*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 and 2000 Censuses; data aggregated to OTSD boundary by Portland State University Population Research Center. PSU-PRC Forecasts, 2010 and 2020.

Chart A1
Oregon Trail School District
Net Migration, 1990 to 2020, *LOW* Series Forecast

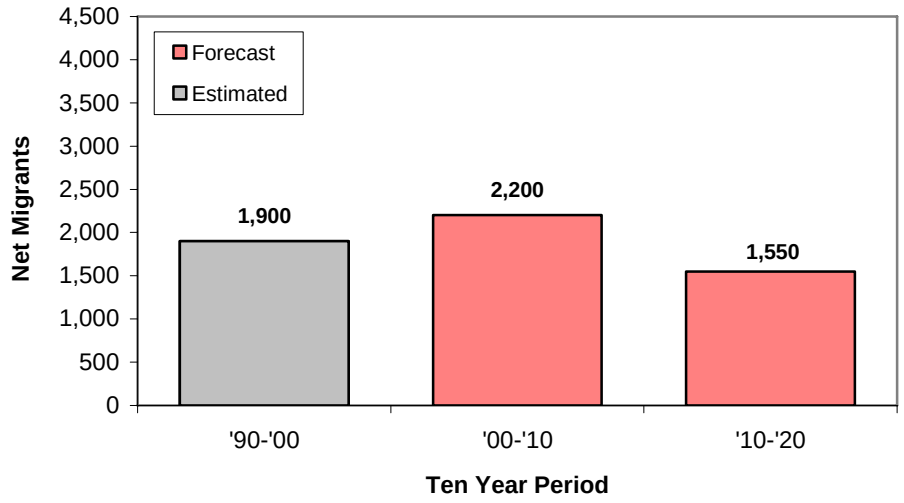


Chart A2
Oregon Trail School District
Net Migration, 1990 to 2020, *HIGH* Series Forecast

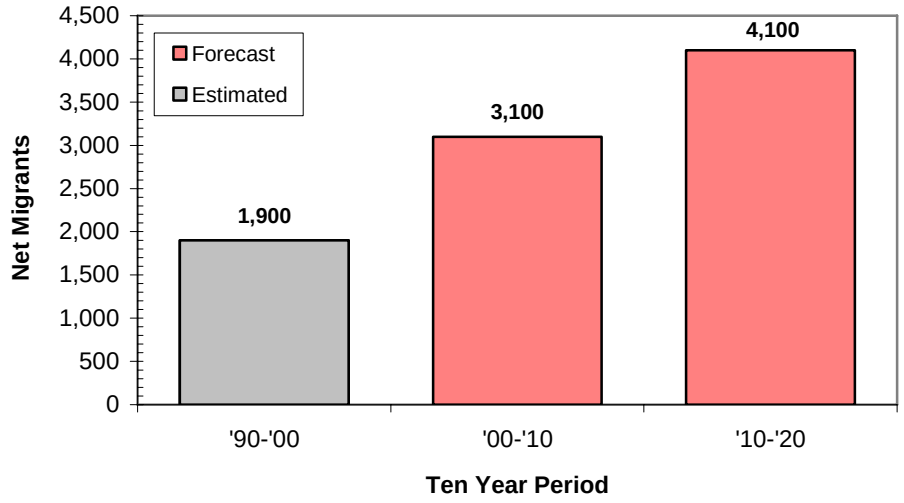


Table A3

Total Fertility Rate Assumptions*
OTSD Population Forecasts

Year	LOW SERIES	MID SERIES	HIGH SERIES
1990 estimate	2.01	2.01	2.01
2000 estimate	2.03	2.03	2.03
2010 forecast	1.97	2.01	2.08
2020 forecast	1.91	1.99	2.13

**The number of children that would be born to the average woman during her child-bearing years, based on age-specific fertility rates observed at a given time.*

Table A4

Average Grade Progression Rates*
OTSD Forecasts, 2006-07 to 2016-17

Grade Transition	LOW SERIES	MID SERIES	HIGH SERIES
K-1	1.059	1.068	1.077
1-2	1.018	1.025	1.035
2-3	1.021	1.032	1.037
3-4	1.023	1.033	1.037
4-5	1.020	1.026	1.032
5-6	1.017	1.021	1.027
6-7	1.007	1.011	1.017
7-8	1.018	1.022	1.026
8-9	1.100	1.105	1.109
9-10	0.978	0.984	0.992
10-11	0.938	0.944	0.956
11-12	0.949	0.961	0.969

**Ratio of enrollment in an individual grade to enrollment in the previous grade the previous year. The figures are averages for the 10 year period calculated from the enrollment forecasts.*

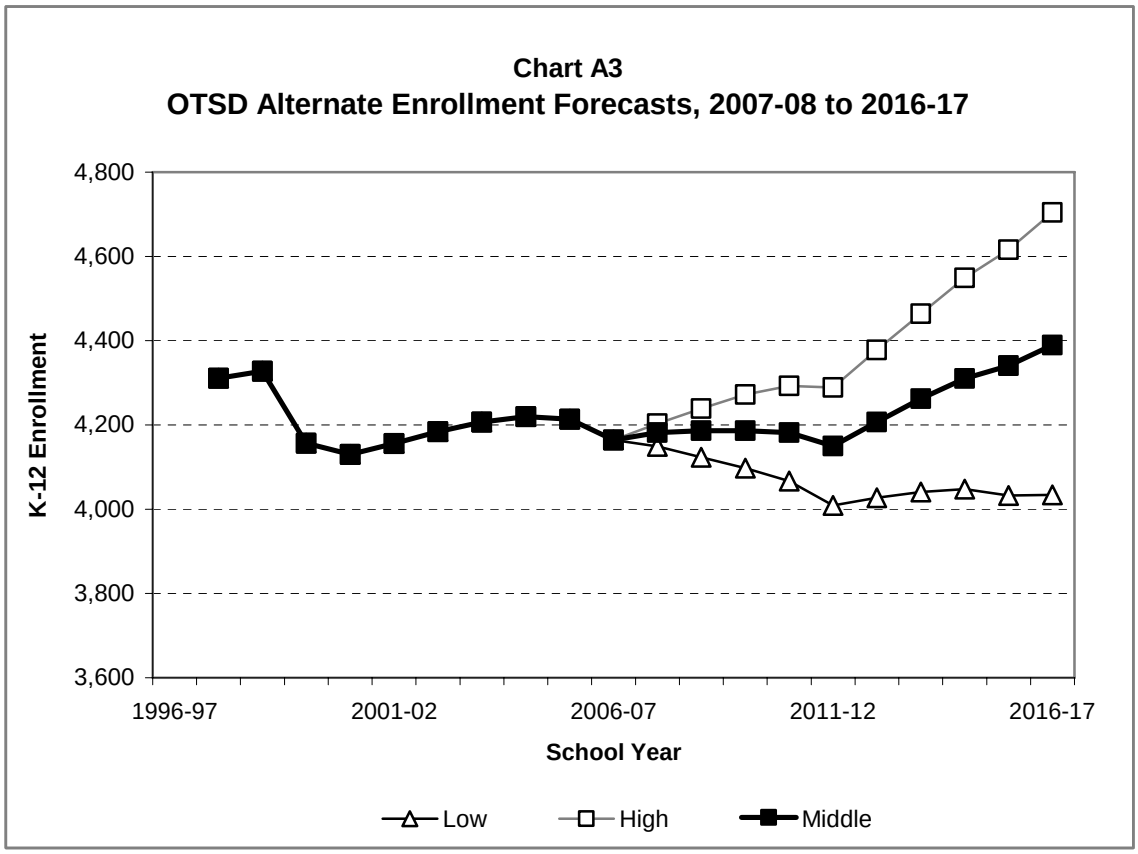


Chart A3
OTSD Alternate Enrollment Forecasts, 2007-08 to 2016-17
4,800
4,600
4,400
4,200
4,000
3,800
3,600
K-12 Enrollment
1996-97
2001-02
2006-07
2011-12
2016-17
School Year
Low
High
Middle

Table A5
Oregon Trail School District, LOW SERIES Enrollment Forecasts, 2007-08 to 2016-17

		Forecast									
Grade	**2006-07**	**2007-08**	**2008-09**	**2009-10**	**2010-11**	**2011-12**	**2012-13**	**2013-14**	**2014-15**	**2015-16**	**2016-17**
K	243	256	266	267	263	258	266	273	274	275	275
1	319	255	277	291	283	276	271	280	287	288	289
2	307	326	260	282	296	288	281	276	285	292	293
3	294	314	332	265	288	303	294	287	282	291	298
4	314	301	321	339	271	295	310	301	293	288	298
5	307	321	307	328	346	276	301	316	307	299	294
6	302	312	326	312	334	352	281	306	322	312	304
7	289	304	314	328	314	337	355	283	308	324	314
8	363	295	310	320	334	320	343	361	288	313	330
9	370	401	325	341	352	367	352	377	397	317	344
10	380	365	395	320	333	343	358	343	368	387	309
11	356	361	346	374	299	311	320	334	320	343	361
12	320	338	344	330	354	283	295	304	317	304	325
Total	**4,164**	**4,149**	**4,123**	**4,097**	**4,067**	**4,009**	**4,027**	**4,041**	**4,048**	**4,033**	**4,034**
K-5	1,784	1,773	1,763	1,772	1,747	1,696	1,723	1,733	1,728	1,733	1,747
6-8	954	911	950	960	982	1,009	979	950	918	949	948
9-12	1,426	1,465	1,410	1,365	1,338	1,304	1,325	1,358	1,402	1,351	1,339

	5 Year Growth: 2006-07 to 2011-12		**5 Year Growth: 2011-02 to 2016-17**		**10 Year Growth: 2006-07 to 2016-17**	
	Growth	**Pct.**	**Growth**	**Pct.**	**Growth**	**Pct.**
K-5	-88	*-5%*	51	*3%*	-37	*-2%*
6-8	55	*6%*	-61	*-6%*	-6	*-1%*
9-12	-122	*-9%*	35	*3%*	-87	*-6%*
Total	**-155**	***-4%***	**25**	***1%***	**-130**	***-3%***

Population Research Center, Portland State University, February 2007

Table A6
Oregon Trail School District, HIGH SERIES Enrollment Forecasts, 2007-08 to 2016-17

		Forecast									
Grade	**2006-07**	**2007-08**	**2008-09**	**2009-10**	**2010-11**	**2011-12**	**2012-13**	**2013-14**	**2014-15**	**2015-16**	**2016-17**
K	243	262	278	281	281	283	305	316	321	326	332
1	319	265	288	305	303	300	303	325	338	343	349
2	307	329	274	297	316	314	311	314	337	350	355
3	294	317	341	284	308	328	326	323	326	350	363
4	314	304	329	354	295	320	340	338	335	338	363
5	307	324	315	341	364	304	330	350	348	345	348
6	302	314	332	323	349	373	311	338	358	356	353
7	289	306	319	338	327	354	378	315	343	363	361
8	363	298	316	329	346	335	362	387	322	351	372
9	370	404	332	352	364	382	370	400	428	356	388
10	380	369	404	332	348	360	378	366	396	423	352
11	356	365	356	390	316	331	343	360	349	377	403
12	320	346	355	346	376	305	321	332	348	338	365
Total	**4,164**	**4,203**	**4,239**	**4,272**	**4,293**	**4,289**	**4,378**	**4,464**	**4,549**	**4,616**	**4,704**
K-5	1,784	1,801	1,825	1,862	1,867	1,849	1,915	1,966	2,005	2,052	2,110
6-8	954	918	967	990	1,022	1,062	1,051	1,040	1,023	1,070	1,086
9-12	1,426	1,484	1,447	1,420	1,404	1,378	1,412	1,458	1,521	1,494	1,508

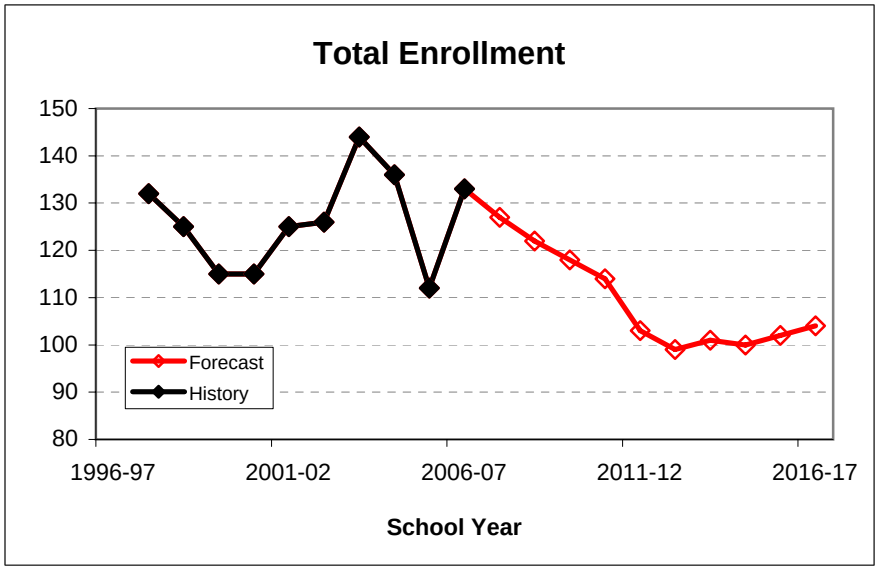
	5 Year Growth: 2006-07 to 2011-12		**5 Year Growth: 2011-02 to 2016-17**		**10 Year Growth: 2006-07 to 2016-17**	
	Growth	**Pct.**	**Growth**	**Pct.**	**Growth**	**Pct.**
K-5	65	*4%*	261	*14%*	326	*18%*
6-8	108	*11%*	24	*2%*	132	*14%*
9-12	-48	*-3%*	130	*9%*	82	*6%*
Total	**125**	***3%***	**415**	***10%***	**540**	***13%***

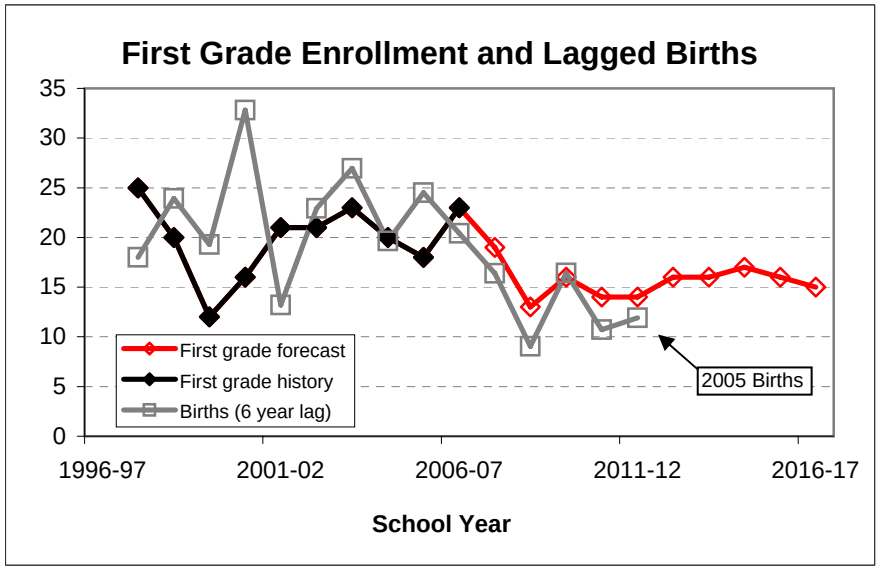
Population Research Center, Portland State University, February 2007

APPENDIX B

POPULATION, HOUSING, AND ENROLLMENT PROFILES FOR INDIVIDUAL SCHOOLS

Cottrell Elementary School -- Population, Housing, and Enrollment Profile





B-1

1990 and 2000 Census Data

2006-07 attendance area boundaries

	1990	2000	'90-'00 Change	
			Number	Percent
Total Population	1,253	1,432	179	*14%*
Population Under Age 5	96	91	-5	*-5%*
Population Age 5 to 17	279	294	15	*5%*
Housing Units	449	520	71	*16%*
Households	436	494	58	*13%*
with children under 18	194	206	12	*6%*

School "Capture" Rate

Total enrollment in 1999-2000 school year:	115
Attendance area population age 6 to 11 -- April 1, 2000:	121
Ratio of enrollment to population:	***0.950***

Enrollment History and Forecast

	History			Forecast	
	1997-98	2001-02	2006-07	2011-12	2016-17
Total enrollment	132	125	133	103	104
Change		*-7*	*8*	*-30*	*1*

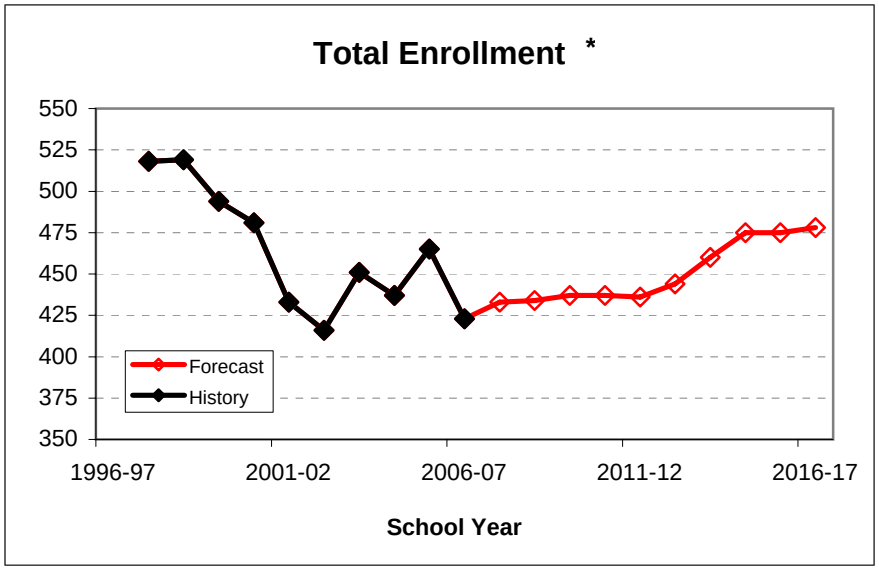
New Housing Development

Number of single family homes built 2000 to 2005 [1]:	19
Additional housing units approved or pending [2]:	0

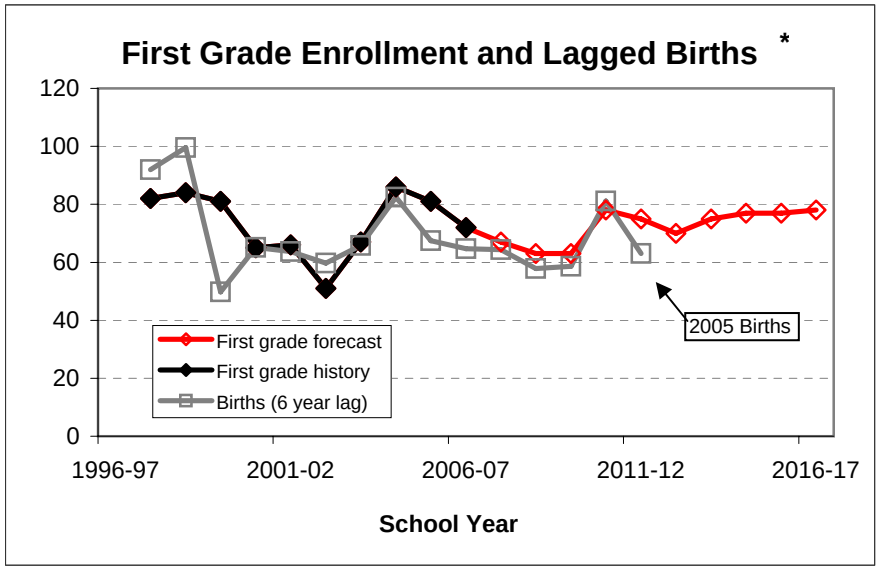
1. Aggregated from Metro RLIS tax lot attribute data, November 2006.

2. Lots or units approved or pending in new subdivisions and multi-family developments, January 2007. Includes homes already built in 2006 or 2007; does not include infill on existing lots or homes built before 2006 counted in Metro RLIS data above.

Firwood Elementary School -- Population, Housing, and Enrollment Profile



Note: Includes Bull Run Elementary Enrollment prior to 2003-04.



Note: Includes Bull Run Elementary Enrollment prior to 2003-04.

1990 and 2000 Census Data

2006-07 attendance area boundaries

	1990	2000	'90-'00 Change	
			Number	Percent
Total Population	5,929	6,217	288	*5%*
Population Under Age 5	433	323	-110	*-25%*
Population Age 5 to 17	1,280	1,307	27	*2%*
Housing Units	2,136	2,325	189	*9%*
Households	2,017	2,189	172	*9%*
with children under 18	859	834	-25	*-3%*

School "Capture" Rate

1999-2000 attendance area boundaries (including Bull Run)

Total enrollment in 1999-2000 school year (including Bull Run):	494
Attendance area population age 6 to 11 -- April 1, 2000:	574
Ratio of enrollment to population:	***0.861***

Enrollment History and Forecast

	History			Forecast	
	1997-98	2001-02	2006-07	2011-12	2016-17
Total enrollment	518	433	423	436	478
Change		*-85*	*-10*	*13*	*42*

New Housing Development

Number of single family homes built 2000 to 2005 [1]:	439
Additional housing units approved or pending [2]:	486

1. Aggregated from Metro RLIS tax lot attribute data, November 2006.

2. Lots or units approved or pending in new subdivisions and multi-family developments, January 2007. Includes homes already built in 2006 or 2007; does not include infill on existing lots or homes built before 2006 counted in Metro RLIS data above.

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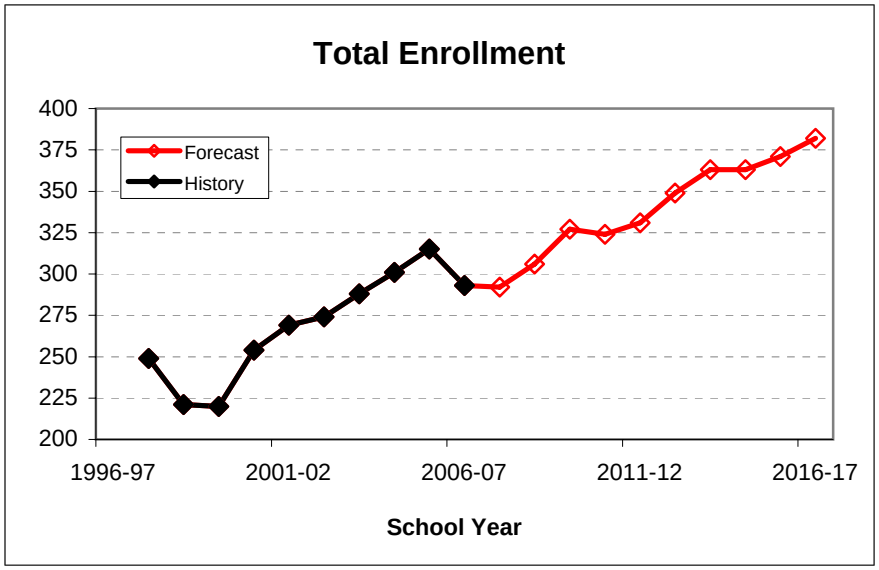
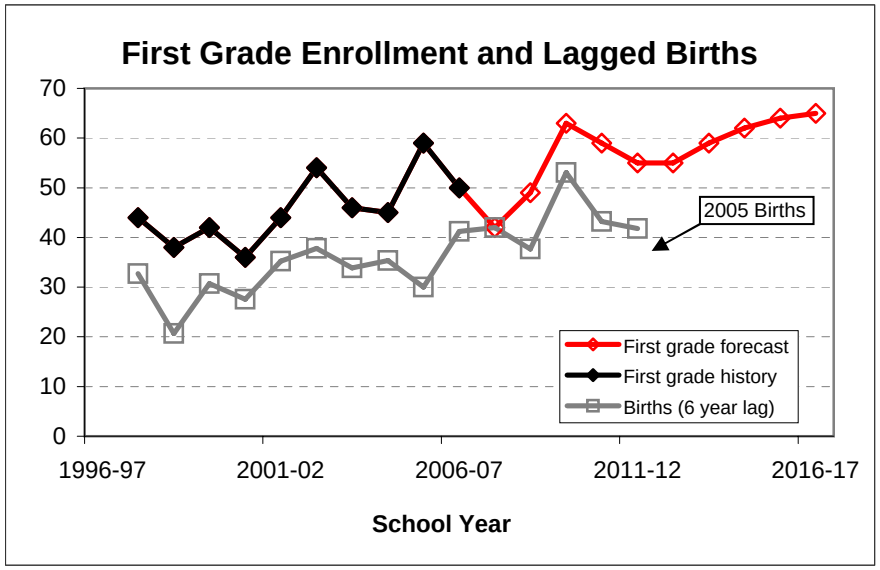
Kelso Elementary School -- Population, Housing, and Enrollment Profile





1990 and 2000 Census Data

2006-07 attendance area boundaries

	1990	2000	'90-'00 Change	
			Number	Percent
Total Population	2,473	3,263	790	*32%*
Population Under Age 5	165	190	25	*15%*
Population Age 5 to 17	533	669	136	*26%*
Housing Units	899	1,258	359	*40%*
Households	863	1,181	318	*37%*
with children under 18	348	466	118	*34%*

School "Capture" Rate

Total enrollment in 1999-2000 school year:	220
Attendance area population age 6 to 11 -- April 1, 2000:	290
Ratio of enrollment to population:	***0.759***

Enrollment History and Forecast

	History			Forecast	
	1997-98	2001-02	2006-07	2011-12	2016-17
Total enrollment	249	269	293	331	382
Change		*20*	*24*	*38*	*51*

New Housing Development

Number of single family homes built 2000 to 2005 [1]:	338
Additional housing units approved or pending [2]:	521

1. Aggregated from Metro RLIS tax lot attribute data, November 2006.

2. Lots or units approved or pending in new subdivisions and multi-family developments, January 2007. Includes homes already built in 2006 or 2007; does not include infill on existing lots or homes built before 2006 counted in Metro RLIS data above.

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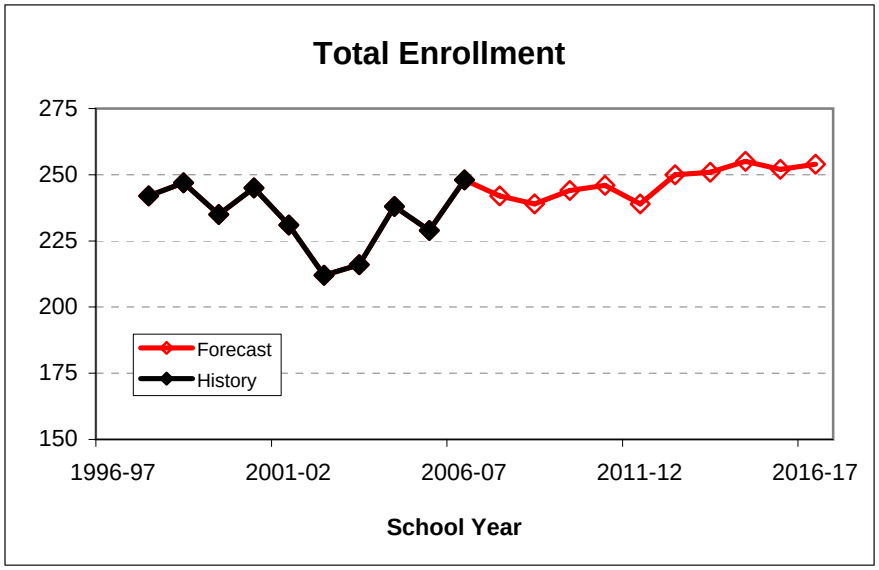
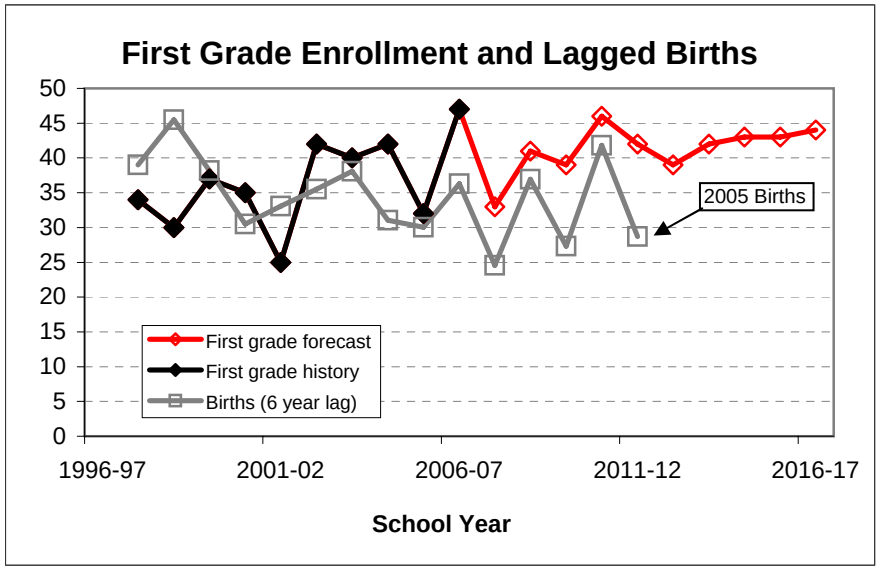
February, 2007

Naas Elementary School -- Population, Housing, and Enrollment Profile





1990 and 2000 Census Data

2006-07 attendance area boundaries

	1990	2000	'90-'00 Change	
			Number	Percent
Total Population	3,706	3,674	-32	*-1%*
Population Under Age 5	245	169	-76	*-31%*
Population Age 5 to 17	747	675	-72	*-10%*
Housing Units	1,364	1,478	114	*8%*
Households	1,318	1,395	77	*6%*
with children under 18	505	446	-59	*-12%*

School "Capture" Rate

Total enrollment in 1999-2000 school year:	235
Attendance area population age 6 to 11 -- April 1, 2000:	309
Ratio of enrollment to population:	***0.761***

Enrollment History and Forecast

	History			Forecast	
	1997-98	2001-02	2006-07	2011-12	2016-17
Total enrollment	242	231	248	239	254
Change		*-11*	*17*	*-9*	*15*

New Housing Development

Number of single family homes built 2000 to 2005 [1]:	88
Additional housing units approved or pending [2]:	142

1. Aggregated from Metro RLIS tax lot attribute data, November 2006.

2. Lots or units approved or pending in new subdivisions and multi-family developments, January 2007. Includes homes already built in 2006 or 2007; does not include infill on existing lots or homes built before 2006 counted in Metro RLIS data above.

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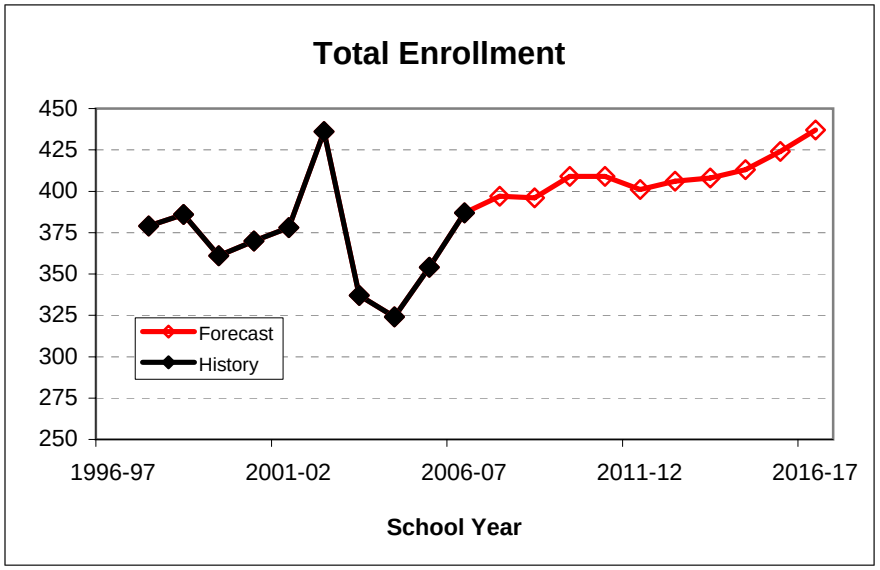
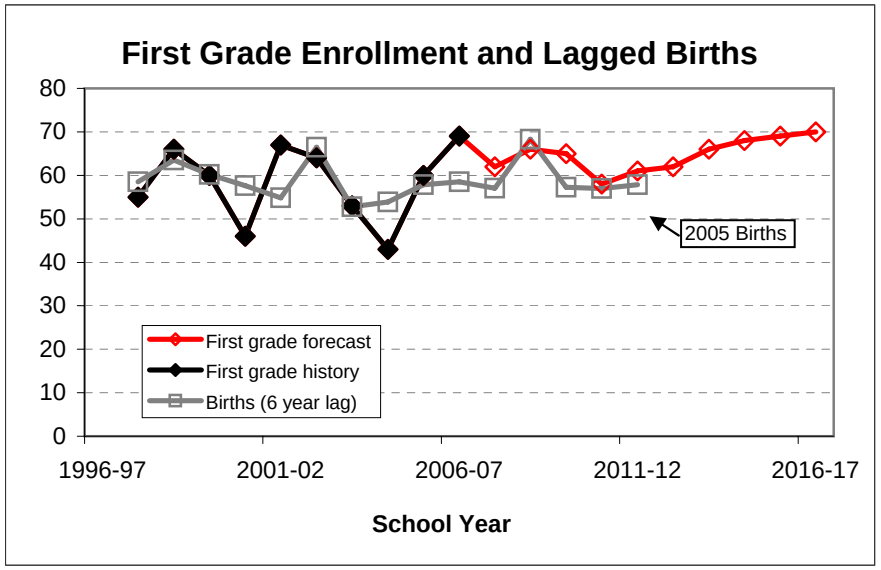
February, 2007

Sandy Grade School -- Population, Housing, and Enrollment Profile





1990 and 2000 Census Data

2006-07 attendance area boundaries

	1990	2000	'90-'00 Change	
			Number	Percent
Total Population	3,804	4,185	381	*10%*
Population Under Age 5	338	348	10	*3%*
Population Age 5 to 17	829	956	127	*15%*
Housing Units	1,438	1,591	153	*11%*
Households	1,391	1,530	139	*10%*
with children under 18	610	673	63	*10%*

School "Capture" Rate

1999-2000 attendance area boundaries

Total enrollment in 1999-2000 school year:	361
Attendance area population age 6 to 11 -- April 1, 2000:	472
Ratio of enrollment to population:	***0.765***

Enrollment History and Forecast

	History			Forecast	
	1997-98	2001-02	2006-07	2011-12	2016-17
Total enrollment	379	378	387	401	437
Change		*-1*	*9*	*14*	*36*

New Housing Development

Number of single family homes built 2000 to 2005 [1]:	199
Additional housing units approved or pending [2]:	301

1. Aggregated from Metro RLIS tax lot attribute data, November 2006.

2. Lots or units approved or pending in new subdivisions and multi-family developments, January 2007. Includes homes already built in 2006 or 2007; does not include infill on existing lots or homes built before 2006 counted in Metro RLIS data above.

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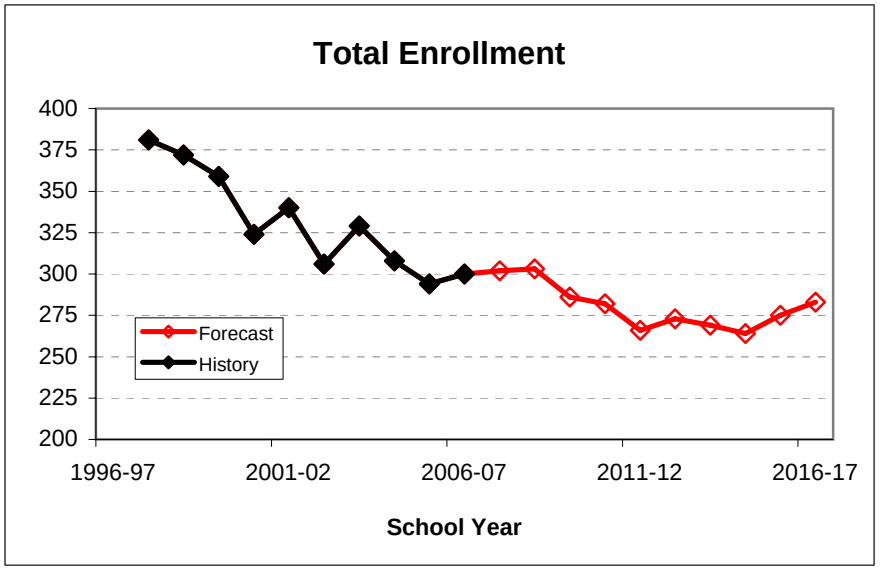
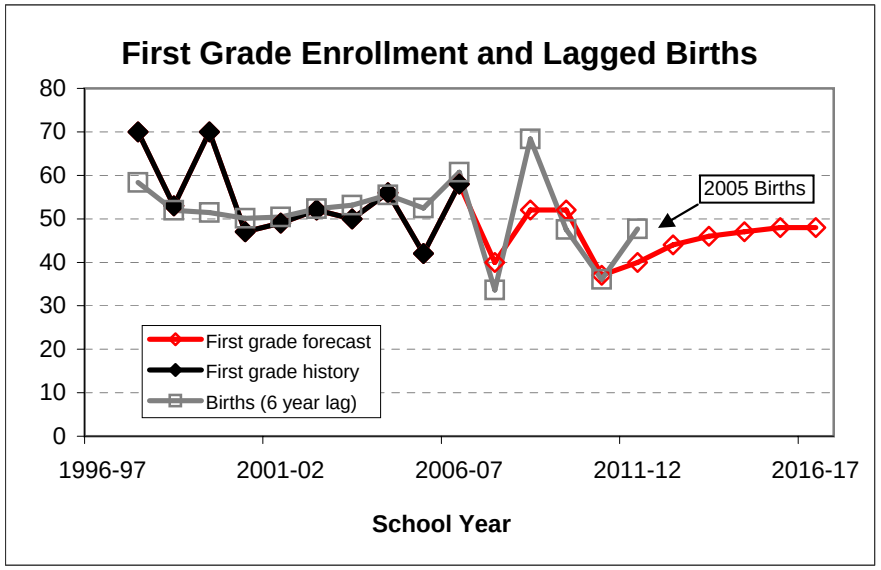
Welches Elementary School -- Population, Housing, and Enrollment Profile





B-6

1990 and 2000 Census Data

2006-07 attendance area boundaries

	1990	2000	'90-'00 Change	
			Number	Percent
Total Population	3,886	5,336	1,450	*37%*
Population Under Age 5	291	288	-3	*-1%*
Population Age 5 to 17	761	948	187	*25%*
Housing Units	3,087	3,850	763	*25%*
Households	1,521	2,192	671	*44%*
with children under 18	542	641	99	*18%*

School "Capture" Rate

Total enrollment in 1999-2000 school year:	359
Attendance area population age 6 to 11 -- April 1, 2000:	447
Ratio of enrollment to population:	***0.803***

Enrollment History and Forecast

	History			Forecast	
	1997-98	2001-02	2006-07	2011-12	2016-17
Total enrollment	381	340	300	266	283
Change		*-41*	*-40*	*-34*	*17*

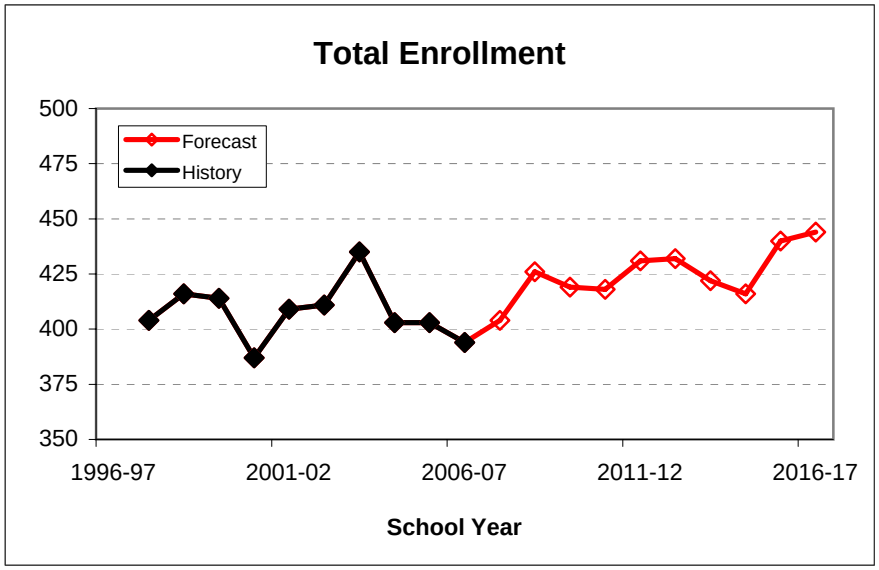
New Housing Development

Number of single family homes built 2000 to 2005 [1]:	233
Additional housing units approved or pending [2]:	49

1. Aggregated from Metro RLIS tax lot attribute data, November 2006.

2. Lots or units approved or pending in new subdivisions and multi-family developments, January 2007. Includes homes already built in 2006 or 2007; does not include infill on existing lots or homes built before 2006 counted in Metro RLIS data above.

Boring Middle School -- Population, Housing, and Enrollment Profile



1990 and 2000 Census Data

2006-07 attendance area boundaries

	1990	2000	'90-'00 Change	
			Number	Percent
Total Population	9,256	10,327	1,071	*12%*
Population Under Age 5	675	628	-47	*-7%*
Population Age 5 to 17	1,977	2,084	107	*5%*
Housing Units	3,408	3,976	568	*17%*
Households	3,290	3,766	476	*14%*
with children under 18	1,347	1,439	92	*7%*

School "Capture" Rate

1999-2000 attendance area boundaries

Total enrollment in 1999-2000 school year:	414
Attendance area population age 12 to 14 -- April 1, 2000:	489
Ratio of enrollment to population:	***0.847***

Enrollment History and Forecast

	History			Forecast	
	1997-98	2001-02	2006-07	2011-12	2016-17
Total enrollment	404	409	394	431	444
Change		*5*	*-15*	*37*	*13*

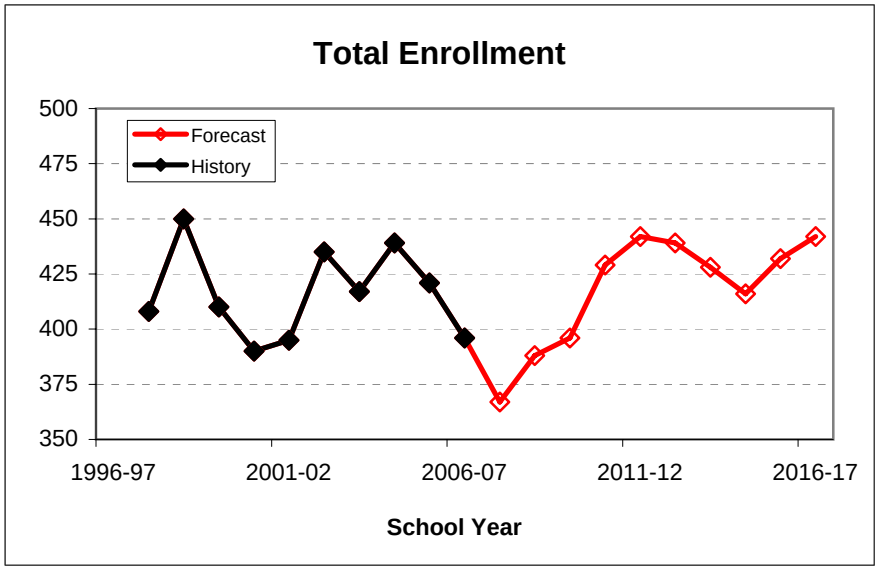
New Housing Development

Number of single family homes built 2000 to 2005 [1]:	554
Additional housing units approved or pending [2]:	857

1. Aggregated from Metro RLIS tax lot attribute data, November 2006.

2. Lots or units approved or pending in new subdivisions and multi-family developments, January 2007. Includes homes already built in 2006 or 2007; does not include infill on existing lots or homes built before 2006 counted in Metro RLIS data above.

Cedar Ridge Middle School -- Population, Housing, and Enrollment Profile



1990 and 2000 Census Data

2006-07 attendance area boundaries

	1990	2000	'90-'00 Change	
			Number	Percent
Total Population	7,909	8,444	535	*7%*
Population Under Age 5	602	493	-109	*-18%*
Population Age 5 to 17	1,691	1,817	126	*7%*
Housing Units	2,878	3,196	318	*11%*
Households	2,735	3,023	288	*11%*
with children under 18	1,169	1,186	17	*1%*

School "Capture" Rate

1999-2000 attendance area boundaries

Total enrollment in 1999-2000 school year:	410
Attendance area population age 12 to 14 -- April 1, 2000:	438
Ratio of enrollment to population:	***0.936***

Enrollment History and Forecast

	History			Forecast	
	1997-98	2001-02	2006-07	2011-12	2016-17
Total enrollment	408	395	396	442	442
Change		*-13*	*1*	*46*	*0*

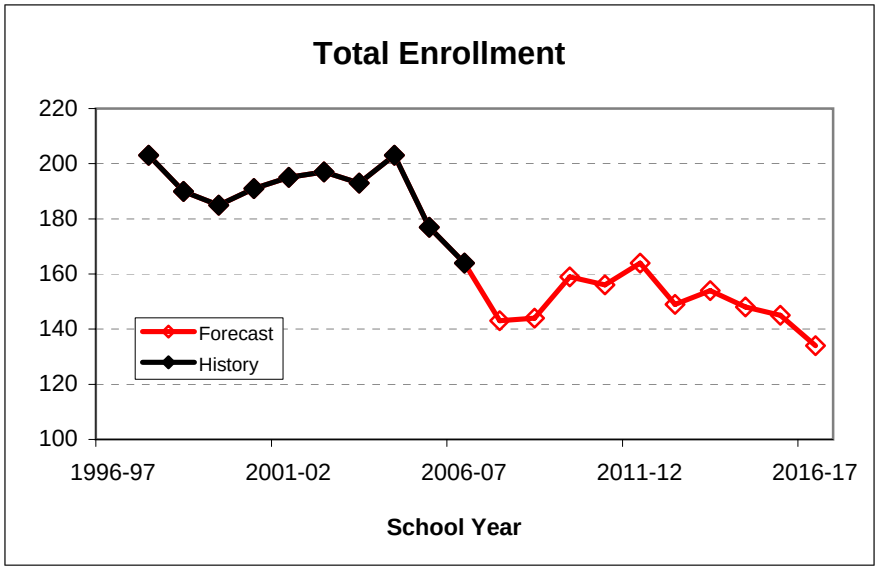
New Housing Development

Number of single family homes built 2000 to 2005 [1]:	529
Additional housing units approved or pending [2]:	593

1. Aggregated from Metro RLIS tax lot attribute data, November 2006.

2. Lots or units approved or pending in new subdivisions and multi-family developments, January 2007. Includes homes already built in 2006 or 2007; does not include infill on existing lots or homes built before 2006 counted in Metro RLIS data above.

Welches Middle School -- Population, Housing, and Enrollment Profile



1990 and 2000 Census Data

2006-07 attendance area boundaries

	1990	2000	'90-'00 Change	
			Number	Percent
Total Population	3,886	5,336	1,450	*37%*
Population Under Age 5	291	288	-3	*-1%*
Population Age 5 to 17	761	948	187	*25%*
Housing Units	3,087	3,850	763	*25%*
Households	1,521	2,192	671	*44%*
with children under 18	542	641	99	*18%*

School "Capture" Rate

Total enrollment in 1999-2000 school year:	185
Attendance area population age 12 to 14 -- April 1, 2000:	221
Ratio of enrollment to population:	***0.837***

Enrollment History and Forecast

	History			Forecast	
	1997-98	2001-02	2006-07	2011-12	2016-17
Total enrollment	203	195	164	164	134
Change		*-8*	*-31*	*0*	*-30*

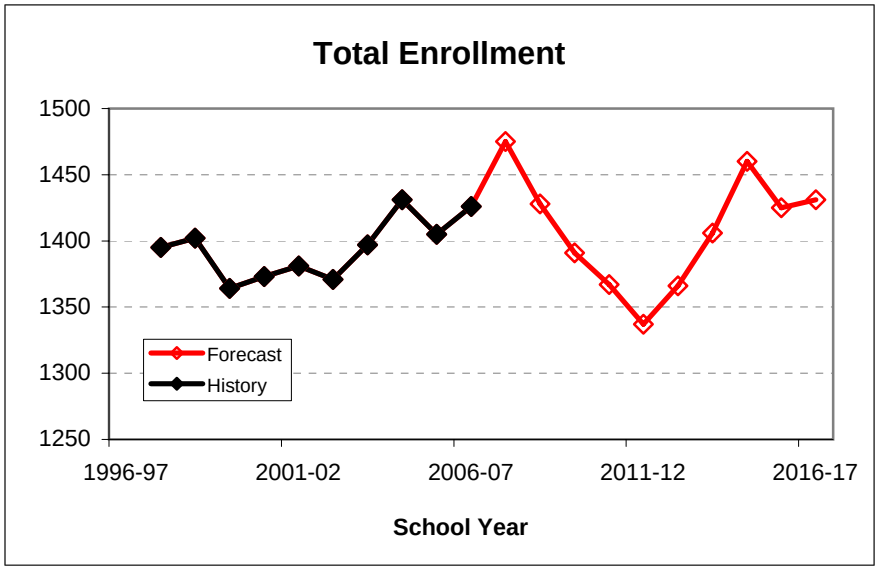
New Housing Development

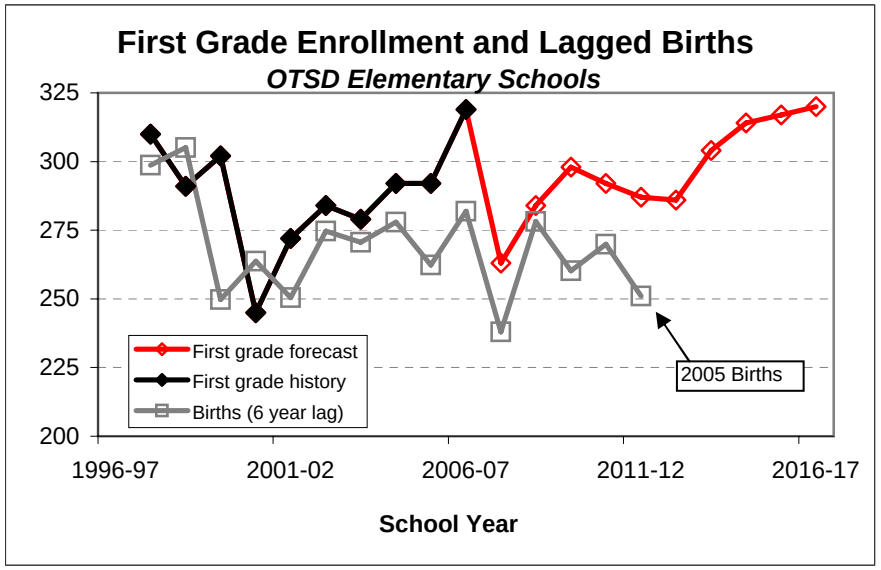
Number of single family homes built 2000 to 2005 [1]:	233
Additional housing units approved or pending [2]:	49

1. Aggregated from Metro RLIS tax lot attribute data, November 2006.

2. Lots or units approved or pending in new subdivisions and multi-family developments, January 2007. Includes homes already built in 2006 or 2007; does not include infill on existing lots or homes built before 2006 counted in Metro RLIS data above.

Sandy High School -- Population, Housing, and Enrollment Profile





1990 and 2000 Census Data

2006-07 attendance area boundaries

	1990	2000	'90-'00 Change Number	'90-'00 Change Percent
Total Population	21,051	24,107	3,056	*15%*
Population Under Age 5	1,568	1,409	-159	*-10%*
Population Age 5 to 17	4,429	4,849	420	*9%*
Housing Units	9,373	11,022	1,649	*18%*
Households	7,546	8,981	1,435	*19%*
with children under 18	3,058	3,266	208	*7%*

School "Capture" Rate

Total enrollment in 1999-2000 school year:	1364
Attendance area population age 15 to 18 -- April 1, 2000:	1596
Ratio of enrollment to population:	***0.855***

Enrollment History and Forecast

	History 1997-98	History 2001-02	History 2006-07	Forecast 2011-12	Forecast 2016-17
Total enrollment	1395	1381	1426	1337	1431
Change		*-14*	*45*	*-89*	*94*

New Housing Development

Number of single family homes built 2000 to 2005 [1]:	1316
Additional housing units approved or pending [2]:	1499

1. Aggregated from Metro RLIS tax lot attribute data, November 2006.

2. Lots or units approved or pending in new subdivisions and multi-family developments, January 2007. Includes homes already built in 2006 or 2007; does not include infill on existing lots or homes built before 2006 counted in Metro RLIS data above.

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